

“SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX”



City of Portsmouth

HEALTH REPORT

For the Year 1933

BY

A. MEARNS FRASER

M.D. (Edin. Univ.), D.P.H. (Camb. Univ.)

Medical Officer of Health


Medical Officer of Health to the Port of Portsmouth,

Medical Adviser to the Education Committee.

INCLUDING

The Report of the Public Analyst

CHARPENTIER LTD.,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS,
HIGH ST., PORTSMOUTH



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b2999567x>

Health & Housing Committee

1932-33.

The Right Worshipful the Lord Mayor :

ALDERMAN W. A. BILLING.

Chairman :

COUNCILLOR A. E. ALLAWAY.

Vice-Chairman :

COUNCILLOR L. N. BLAKE.

Aldermen :

SIR JOHN TIMPSON, K.B.E., J.P.

J. W. PERKINS, J.P.

W. A. BILLING.

A. RICE.

Councillors :

F. J. SPICKERNELL.

S. A. WEBB.

A. KILLE.

W. H. ANDREWS.

J. A. GRIFFITHS.

J. C. JUNIPER.

MAJOR W. H. R. PREWER, O.B.E.

MRS. L. J. RAMSDEN.

F. W. WHITING.

T. STRIDE.

A. G. STAPLEFORD.

J. EVANS.

H. T. CLIFTON.

J. ELLIS-JONES.

The following ladies were co-opted to serve on the Sub-Health
(Maternity and Child Welfare) Committee :

MRS. WESTGARTH.

MISS E. R. LAPTHORN.

MRS. TROWBRIDGE.

MRS. R. PARKER.

OFFICERS OF THE Medical Officer of Health's Department.

Medical Officer of Health :

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

A. B. WILLIAMSON, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

C. W. HALL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. Medallist City and Guilds, Lond.,
R.P.C. Lond.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Observer :

L. C. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Meat, Food and Sanitary Inspector :

D. HOGG, Cert. R. San. I., Meat and Foods Cert. Inc. San. Assoc. of Scotland.

Inspector of New Buildings and Sanitary Inspector :

A. F. PARDO, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

G. S. GATTRELL, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City & Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

Inspector of Workshops and Sanitary Inspector :

F. R. BELL, Cert. R. San. I.

Inspector under the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act and Sanitary Inspector :

E. J. SINNETT, Cert. R. San. I.

Housing Inspectors :

E. B. SHAW, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond., R.P.C. Lond.

C. J. COOKSLEY, Cert. R. San. I., Hons. City and Guilds, Lond.

Sanitary Inspectors :

F. H. MILLICAN, Cert. R. San. I.

L. RICHARDS, Cert. R. San. I.

S. W. SMITH, Cert. R. San. I.

A. C. HARRISON, Cert. S.I.B.

F. T. RIPPIN, Cert. S.I.B. and Meat and Foods Cert.

W. E. ANSTEE, Cert. S.I.B.

W. J. SANDFORD, Cert. S.I.B.

First Assistant Clerk : E. S. CHADWICK.

Assistant Clerks : H. S. WOODCOCK, G. COOPER.

Health Visitors :

*MISS D. POULSON.

*MISS M. E. HANDLEY.

*MISS A. KNIGHT.

*MISS L. CUDLIPP.

*MRS. M. SMEATON.

*MISS N. R. E. RUSH.

*†MISS W. G. SHERBORNE.

Port Sanitary Inspector : F. BATCHELOR.

Disinfector : B. J. HILLS.

Messenger : G. PITT.

**Certified Midwife.*

†*Health Visitors Cert. R.S.I.*

Public Vaccinators (part-time) :

C. J. MAYHEW, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

H. J. BELL, B.A., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.)

O. GANGE, L.S.A., L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.)

Vaccination Officer :

L. T. McKINLAY.

Infant Life Protection Visitor :

*MRS. B. MADDEN.

MUNICIPAL TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY.**Medical Officer :**A. B. WILLIAMSON, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.**Nurses :**

MISS L. LAMB.

MISS V. F. WARDLAW.

*MISS S. M. MITCHELL.

*MISS H. M. NEVILL.

Secretary :

*MISS E. HEALEY.

Almoner :

*MISS N. O. ALLEN.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES AND MUNICIPAL MATERNITY HOSPITAL.**Medical Officer :**

RUBY N. FOGGIE, M.B., Ch.B.

Matron :

*MISS P. M. HUGHES.

Almoner :

*MISS N. O. ALLEN.

Lecturer to Pupils :

D. McASKIE, M.B., C.M. (Ed.)

MILTON HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**Resident Medical Officer :**

R. W. REVELL, M.D. (Lond.), D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.S. (Lond.)

Matron :

MISS F. PETCHEY.

LANGSTONE SANATORIUM.**Medical Officer :**

A. B. WILLIAMSON, M.A., B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H., etc.

Matron :

MISS J. S. BROWN.

PUBLIC ANALYST : R. P. PAGE, F.I.C.**Assistant : C. M. BECKETT.**** Certified Midwife.*

SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL.**Medical Superintendent :**

R. C. MACPHERSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.)

Deputy Medical Superintendent :

R. A. ZEITLIN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

Assistant Medical Officers :R. C. W. WHITLING, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.
J. REEVE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**Dental Surgeon (part-time) :**

D. A. BEVIS, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)

Secretary :

A. SCOTT GARNHAM (Barrister-at-Law).

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.**Medical Adviser to the Education Committee :**

A. MEARNS FRASER, M.D., (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

School Medical Officer :

T. ERNEST ROBERTS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Camb.)

Assistant School Medical Officers :ELIZABETH M. MARTIN, M.B., B.Ch. (Belfast), D.P.H.
JOHN M. MOUNSEY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin).
W. J. LAIRD, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. (Liverpool).**Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time) :**

W. S. INMAN, M.B. (Lond.).

Dental Surgeon :

P. G. D. WINTER, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng.).

Assistant Dental Surgeons :L. J. THRELFALL, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.)
MISS M. C. LAUDER, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.).**Nurse in Charge :**

*MISS B. LILLEY, Cert. San. Inst., Cert. Hygiene B.E.

School Nurses :MISS A. M. DAWKINS, Cert. Med. Psych.
*MISS A. A. TROTTER.
MISS M. DURMAN.
*MISS M. MCKENZIE.
*MISS K. PAGE, Cert. Med. Psych.
MISS E. V. SALMON, Cert. C.S., M.M.G.
*MISS G. A. JONES.
*MISS G. A. COOK.
†MISS E. WHEELER. *Certified Midwife.*† *Health Visitor's Cert. R.S.I.*

CITY MENTAL HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent :

THOMAS BEATON, O.B.E., M.D. (Lond.), M.B., B.S., F.R.C.P. (Lond.).

Assistant Medical Officers :

A. F. GRIMBLY, M.A., M.D. (Dub.), B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.),
D.P.M., R.C.P.S.

G. G. BROWN, L.R.C.P.S. (Edin.), L.D.S., D.P.M.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC.

Medical Officer (part-time) :

A. CAMBELL, M.B., Ch.B.

Pathologist (part-time) :

J. A. D. RADCLIFFE, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., R.U.I.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police Surgeons (part-time) :

H. H. FISK, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

R. HAMER HODGES, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

**Medical Referee, Workmen's Compensation Act,
Medical Examiner for New Corporation Appointments, and
Medical Officer, Corporation Tramways.**

ROWAN W. REVELL, D.P.H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.S. (Lond.)
M.D. (Lond.).

VETERINARY SURGEON (part-time) :

H. GREEN, M.R.C.V.S.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS (part-time) :

A. E. CLARK, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.).

C. H. BROWNE, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., D.P.H.

W. B. MASON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

J. C. DAVIS, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (Dub.).

F. L. TITLEY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).

A. B. DOYLE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (I).

Medical Officer's Report for 1933.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee.*

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report on the health of the City of Portsmouth for the past year. I had thought that the report for 1932 would have been the last that I should submit, but Dr. Williamson, my successor, unfortunately was taken seriously ill soon after taking up his appointment, and, being appointed to act during his enforced absence, I have been enabled to prepare this report.

One of the most important steps taken during the year was the adoption of a five-year programme for slum clearance. At the moment the housing question continues to be one of the most pressing public health problems, and the measures now decided upon should go a considerable way towards its solution in Portsmouth.

Another matter of importance, to which reference will be found in this report, is the effectual co-ordination of all the medical services of the City.

Satisfactory features in the health statistics of the past year are the very low maternal mortality, 1.9 deaths per 1,000 births; the infantile mortality rate of 52 per 1,000 births; and the lowest death rate from pulmonary tuberculosis ever recorded in Portsmouth, namely, 0.67 deaths per 1,000 population.

I may on this occasion record the fact that during the 38 years in which I have been Medical Officer of Health the City has more than doubled in size, and the population has increased by over 70,000. The great developments which the public health service has seen during this period are far too numerous to be discussed in this Report but a reference to some of the most important will be found on pages 46—53.

I have the honour to be, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY FOR 1933.

Civil Population (estimated to middle of 1933) 251,200

1.—GENERAL STATISTICS.

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------------------------------|
| Area in Acres (land and inland water) | ..... | ..... | 9,217 |
| Population (Census, 1931) | ..... | ..... | Total 249,283 |
| Number of Inhabited Houses | ..... | ..... | 60,529 |
| Rateable Value, 1st April, 1933 | ..... | ..... | £1,767,600 |
| Sum represented by a Penny Rate | ..... | ..... | £6,880 |
| Average number of persons in each house (Census 1931) | | | 4.5 |
| Average number of persons per acre (Census, 1931) | ..... |  | 31.3 |
| Total Rainfall | ..... | ..... | 21.07 inches 535.5 millimetres |

2.—EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

| | | Total | Male | Female | |
|----------------------|------|-------|-------|--------|----------------------|
| LIVE BIRTHS : | | | | | |
| Legitimate | .... | 3,640 | 1,830 | 1,810 | } Birth-rate 15.3 |
| Illegitimate | .... | 224 | 116 | 108 | |
| Total | .... | 3,864 | 1,946 | 1,918 | |

| | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-----|----|----|--|
| STILLBIRTHS : | | | | | |
| Legitimate | .... | 149 | 81 | 68 | } Rate per 1,000 total births 41.9 |
| Illegitimate | .... | 13 | 8 | 5 | |
| Total | .... | 162 | 89 | 73 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| DEATHS | | | 3,125 | 1,552 | 1,573 | } Rate per 1,000 population 12.4 |
|---------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|

Deaths from diseases and accidents of pregnancy and childbirth :

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------|---|-----------------------------|------|---|
| From Puerperal Sepsis | | 4 | From other Puerperal causes | | 4 |
|-----------------------|------|---|-----------------------------|------|---|

Mortality rate per 1,000 total births :—

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|------|
| From Puerperal Sepsis | 0.99 | From other Puerperal causes | 0.99 |
| Total maternal mortality rate |  | .... | 1.98 |

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|-----|
| All Infants per 1,000 live births | .... | .... | .... | .... | 52 |
| Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births | .... | .... | .... | .... | 47 |
| Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births | .... | .... | .... | .... | 111 |

COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.

| | | | | | 1933 Population | | 1932 Population | |
|--------|----------------------------|------|------|------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | Total—251,200 | | Total—253,100 | |
| | | | | | Number | Rate per 1000 living | Number | Rate per 1000 living |
| BIRTHS | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3,864 | 15.3 | 4,092 | 16.2 |
| DEATHS | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3,125 | 12.4 | 3,101 | 12.2 |
| „ | Principal Zymotic Diseases | | | | 59 | 0.23 | 91 | 0.36 |
| „ | Small-pox | .... | .... | .... | — | — | — | — |
| „ | Measles | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 0.01 | 48 | 0.19 |
| „ | Scarlet Fever | .... | .... | .... | 10 | 0.03 | 5 | 0.01 |
| „ | Diphtheria | .... | .... | .... | 9 | 0.03 | 2 | 0.00 |
| „ | Whooping Cough | .... | .... | .... | 17 | 0.06 | 6 | 0.02 |
| „ | Fever | .... | .... | .... | — | — | — | — |
| „ | Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | .... |  |  | 19 | 0.07 | 30 | 0.11 |
| „ | Pulmonary Tuberculosis | .... |  |  | 170 | 0.67 | 213 | 0.84 |
| „ | Cancer | .... | .... | .... | 390 | 1.55 | 362 | 1.43 |
| „ | Influenza | .... | .... | .... | 148 | 0.58 | 58 | 0.22 |
| | | | | | Number | Rate per 1000 Births | Number | Rate per 1000 Births |
| „ | Under 1 year of age | .... |  |  | 203 | 52 | 246 | 60 |

AVERAGE DEATH-RATE for previous Ten years (1923-1932) 12.22

VITAL STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's estimate the population of the City to the middle of 1933 was 251,200, or 1,900 less than in the previous year.

The death-rate was 12.4 and the death-rate for England and Wales was 16.2 deaths per 1,000 population.

Amongst the causes of death it is satisfactory to note that only 170 were due to pulmonary tuberculosis, this is the lowest number from this disease ever recorded in one year in Portsmouth.

Another satisfactory feature is that only 8 deaths occurred from Puerperal Sepsis and other causes of maternal mortality. This gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.98 and is 55 per cent lower than the rate for the whole country which was 4.23.

There were only 203 deaths under 1 year of age, this gives an infantile mortality rate of 52 deaths per 1,000 births. This is the lowest rate ever recorded in Portsmouth and compares favourably with the rate, 64, for England and Wales.

The deaths from cancer numbered 390, although the deaths from this disease have shewn a steady increase for many years there are many factors which indicate that this numerical increase in the number of deaths is not so alarming as the actual figures suggest.

There were 3,864 births during the year giving the lowest birth-rate ever recorded in Portsmouth, namely, 15.3 births per 1,000 population, this birth-rate is however slightly higher than that for the whole country which was 14.4.

The usual statistical tables are submitted and from these I think it will be seen that the health of the City during the past year may be reported as satisfactory. There have been no outstanding causes of illness needing special comment.

TABLE I.

Table showing the Population, Marriages, Inhabited Houses, Births and Deaths, for the year 1933, and the ten preceding years.

GROSS NUMBERS.

| Year | Estimated Civil Population | No. of Inhabited Houses | Marriages | Registered Births | Total Number of Deaths | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | | Total all ages | Under 1 year | Under 5 years |
| 1933 | 251,200 | 60,529 | 2,140 | 3,864 | 3,125 | 203 | 306 |
| 1932 | 253,100 | 59,780 | 2,164 | 4,092 | 3,101 | 246 | 338 |
| 1931 | 228,900 | 58,106 | 2,067 | 4,454 | 2,950 | 239 | 336 |
| 1930 | 242,000 | 57,591 | 2,242 | 4,409 | 2,856 | 250 | 415 |
| 1929 | 242,000 | 56,861 | 2,017 | 4,519 | 3,345 | 293 | 438 |
| 1928 | 240,700 | 54,740 | 2,100 | 4,579 | 2,669 | 242 | 359 |
| 1927 | 232,100 | 54,068 | 1,981 | 4,349 | 2,877 | 235 | 410 |
| 1926 | 231,500 | 53,279 | 1,950 | 4,636 | 2,703 | 247 | 395 |
| 1925 | 232,900 | 52,649 | 1,958 | 4,857 | 2,802 | 296 | 447 |
| 1924 | 232,000 | 52,161 | 1,937 | 5,022 | 2,977 | 348 | 542 |
| 1923 | 230,718 | 51,692 | 1,924 | 5,314 | 2,524 | 276 | 433 |
| Average 10 years 1923-32 | 236,591 | 55,092 | 2,033 | 4,612 | 2,879 | 266 | 410 |

TABLE Ia.

Table showing Population, Acreage, Density, Birth-rate, Death-rate, Infantile Mortality-rate and Tuberculosis Death-rate in each of the Wards of the City.

| WARD | Area in Acres | Population Census 1931 | Density per Acre | Birth Rate (Per 1000 Pop.) | Death Rate (Per 1000 Pop.) | Infantile Mortality Rate (Per 1000 Births) | Tuberculosis (All Forms) Death Rate (Per 1000 Pop.) |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| 1. St. Thomas | 575 | 17,088 | 29.71 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 37 | 0.88 |
| 2. Portsea | 480 | 21,339 | *44.45 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 93 | 0.89 |
| 3. Nelson | 235 | 15,739 | 66.97 | 13.9 | 10.4 | 77 | 0.95 |
| 4. North End | 743 | 15,523 | 20.89 | 15.4 | 12.7 | 45 | 0.70 |
| 5. Buckland | 189 | 14,493 | 76.68 | 15.1 | 11.7 | 18 | 0.89 |
| 6. Kingston | 737 | 16,791 | 22.78 | 13.0 | 6.0 | 34 | 0.35 |
| 7. Highland | 447 | 14,472 | 32.37 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 55 | 0.34 |
| 8. St. Simon | 341 | 16,560 | 48.56 | 10.8 | 12.9 | 63 | 0.60 |
| 9. Havelock | 196 | 15,772 | 80.47 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 68 | 0.69 |
| 10. St. Paul | 183 | 15,717 | 85.88 | 14.6 | 16.1 | 65 | 0.83 |
| 11. Guildhall | 172 | 16,500 | 95.92 | 17.5 | 11.5 | 48 | 0.97 |
| 12. Fratton | 184 | 13,080 | 71.08 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 41 | 0.83 |
| 13. St. Mary | 138 | 16,165 | 117.13 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 70 | 1.24 |
| 14. Charles Dickens | 142 | 15,138 | 106.00 | 19.8 | 14.0 | 56 | 0.99 |
| 15. Cosham | 3,167 | 11,233 | 3.54 | 29.3 | 10.1 | 24 | 0.87 |
| 16. Meredith | 1,288 | 16,815 | 13.05 | 18.5 | 8.3 | 37 | 0.47 |
| WHOLE CITY | 9,217 | 252,425 | 27.39 | 15.3 | 12.4 | 52 | 0.79 |

* The density of Portsea Ward excluding the Dockyard is 112.3.

TABLE II.

Showing Births and Deaths Registered in Portsmouth during the four quarters ending 30th December, 1933.

| QUARTER | BIRTHS | STILLBIRTHS | DEATHS | Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age | Deaths from | | | | | | | Rate per 1,000 living | | Death-rate per 1,000 living | | | | | Death-rate per 1,000 Births | |
|----------|--------|-------------|--------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------------|----------------|------------|-----------|---|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|------------|-----------|---|----------------------|
| | | | | | Enteric Fever | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Diphtheria | Influenza | Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) | Total Births | Total Deaths | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whooping Cough | Diphtheria | Influenza | Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years) | Infants under 1 year |
| 1st Qtr. | 1059 | 41 | 1171 | 76 | — | — | 3 | 8 | 1 | 132 | 3 | 16.8 | 18.6 | — | 0.05 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 2.09 | 2.8 | 72 |
| 2nd Qtr. | 1041 | 44 | 605 | 40 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 5 | 3 | 16.5 | 9.6 | — | — | 0.06 | — | 0.08 | 2.9 | 38 |
| 3rd Qtr. | 927 | 41 | 566 | 40 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 14.7 | 8.8 | — | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 16.2 | 43 |
| 4th Qtr. | 837 | 43 | 717 | 49 | — | 4 | 5 | — | 5 | 11 | 3 | 13.1 | 11.4 | 0.06 | 0.08 | — | 0.08 | 0.17 | 3.6 | 59 |
| TOTAL | 3864 | 169 | 3059 | 205 | — | 4 | 10 | 14 | 8 | 1 49 | 24 | 15.3 | 12.1 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.59 | 6.4 | 53 |

The above statistics have been taken from the Registrar General's Quarterly Returns, and have not been corrected.

TABLE III.

Table showing the Annual Birth-rate, Rate of Mortality, and Death-rates among children for the year 1933, and ten preceding years.

| Year | Birth-rate per 1,000 of the Population | Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living from all causes | Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 living from 7 Principal Zymotic Diseases | Deaths of Children under 1 year Percentage to total Deaths | Proportion of Deaths of Children under 1 year per 1,000 Registered Births | Deaths of Children under 5 years : Percentage to total Deaths |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| 1933 | 15.38 | 12.44 | 0.23 | 6.4 | 52 | 9.7 |
| 1932 | 16.21 | 12.28 | 0.36 | 7.9 | 60 | 10.9 |
| 1931 | 17.49 | 12.88 | 0.31 | 8.1 | 55 | 11.3 |
| 1930 | 16.30 | 11.80 | 0.71 | 8.7 | 59 | 14.5 |
| 1929 | 16.80 | 13.82 | 0.49 | 8.7 | 66 | 13.0 |
| 1928 | 17.21 | 11.34 | 0.41 | 8.9 | 55 | 13.2 |
| 1927 | 17.08 | 12.68 | 0.52 | 7.9 | 55 | 13.9 |
| 1926 | 18.20 | 11.67 | 0.60 | 9.1 | 54 | 14.6 |
| 1925 | 19.07 | 12.30 | 0.52 | 10.3 | 62 | 15.5 |
| 1924 | 20.10 | 12.58 | 0.44 | 11.6 | 69 | 18.1 |
| 1923 | 21.06 | 10.93 | 0.61 | 10.9 | 52 | 17.1 |
| Average of 10 yrs. 1923-32 | 17.95 | 12.22 | 0.49 | 9.1 | 58 | 14.1 |

TABLE IV.

Showing the Population, Birth-rates, Death-rates, Zymotic Death-rates, and Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births in 20 Large Towns for the year 1933.

| NAME OF TOWN | Population as estimated by Registrar General Mid-1933 | Per 1,000 living | | DEATH-RATES PER 1,000 LIVING | | | | | | | | Deaths of Children under 1 year of age to 1,000 Births |
|--------------------|---|------------------|---------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---|-----------|---|
| | | Birth Rate | Death Rate | Small- pox | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Whoop- ing Cough | Diph- theria | Enteric Fever | Diarrhoea & Enteritis under 2yrs. | Influenza | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | |
| 1. BIRMINGHAM | 1,011,500 | 15.0 | 11.2 | — | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.11 | 0.47 | 66 |
| 2. CROYDON | 239,960 | 13.1 | 11.3 | — | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.07 | — | 0.07 | 0.43 | 47 |
| 3. WEST HAM | 282,900 | 15.6 | 11.8 | — | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.19 | — | 0.15 | 0.52 | 64 |
| 4. BRISTOL | 410,870 | 13.7 | 12.0 | — | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.69 | 55 |
| 5. SHEFFIELD | 511,820 | 14.0 | 12.0 | — | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.04 | — | 0.07 | 0.61 | 63 |
| 6. PORTSMOUTH | 251,200 | 15.4 | 12.4 | — | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.04 | — | 0.07 | 0.59 | 53 |
| 7. LONDON | 4,298,600 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.00 | 0.15 | 0.52 | 60 |
| 8. NEWCASTLE | 286,500 | 16.4 | 12.7 | — | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.19 | 0.51 | 76 |
| 9. LEICESTER | 241,500 | 13.4 | 12.8 | — | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.05 | — | 0.13 | 0.65 | 75 |
| 10. STOKE-ON-TRENT | 275,100 | 16.2 | 13.0 | — | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.07 | 0.03 | — | 0.17 | 0.94 | 89 |
| 11. HULL | 319,900 | 17.9 | 13.1 | — | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.28 | — | 0.23 | 0.57 | 77 |
| 12. PLYMOUTH | 206,200 | 15.7 | 13.2 | — | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.04 | 0.36 | 58 |
| 13. NOTTINGHAM | 283,030 | 15.8 | 13.4 | — | 0.18 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.51 | 85 |
| 14. SUNDERLAND | 187,400 | 19.8 | 13.5 | — | 0.12 | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 89 |
| 15. CARDIFF | 222,000 | 15.5 | 13.6 | — | 0.14 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.64 | 77 |
| 16. MANCHESTER | 758,140 | 14.7 | 13.6 | — | 0.06 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.70 | 75 |
| 17. LEEDS | 485,000 | 13.7 | 13.6 | — | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.52 | 81 |
| 18. SALFORD | 217,000 | 15.2 | 13.9 | — | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.09 | 0.11 | — | 0.08 | 0.56 | 80 |
| 19. LIVERPOOL | 859,200 | 19.7 | 14.5 | — | 0.35 | 0.03 | 0.11 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 98 |
| 20. BRADFORD | 295,100 | 13.2 | 14.7 | — | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.05 | — | 0.10 | 0.63 | 80 |

[illegible]

TABLE VI.

Table showing the Numbers and Death-rates per 1,000 of Population from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases, from Lung Diseases (excluding Phthisis), from Phthisis, and from all causes, during each Quarter and for the whole year 1933.

| Quarter ending | The Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases * All ages | | Lung Diseases (excepting Phthisis) † | | Phthisis | | From all Causes | |
|---------------------|--|---------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | No. | Rate per 1000 | No. | Rate per 1000 | No. | Rate per 1000 | No. | Rate per 1000 |
| 1933 | | | | | | | | |
| March 31st | 15 | 0.23 | 201 | 3.20 | 70 | 1.11 | 1193 | 18.99 |
| June 30th | 10 | 0.15 | 30 | 0.47 | 38 | 0.60 | 620 | 9.87 |
| September 30th | 23 | 0.35 | 29 | 0.46 | 31 | 0.49 | 579 | 9.21 |
| December 31st | 21 | 0.33 | 72 | 1.14 | 31 | 0.49 | 733 | 11.67 |
| Totals | 59 | 0.23 | 332 | 1.32 | 170 | 0.67 | 3125 | 12.44 |

* Includes Small-pox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Enteric or Typhoid Fever and Diarrhoea.

† Includes Laryngitis, Emphysema, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, and other Diseases of the Respiratory System.

TABLE VII.

Showing the number of Deaths in the years 1861 to 1933 from the Seven Principal Zymotic Diseases.

| Year | Popula- tion | DISEASES | | | | | | | TOTALS | |
|------|-----------------|---------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| | | Small- pox | Measles | Scarlet Fever | Diph- theria | Whoop'g Cough | Fever | Diarr- hoea | Numbers | Rate per 1000 living |
| 1861 | 95220 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 11 | 111 | 152 | 289 | 3.06 |
| 1862 | 96960 | .... | 42 | 225 | 20 | 36 | 128 | 71 | 522 | 5.39 |
| 1863 | 98731 | 12 | 80 | 134 | 24 | 16 | 37 | 68 | 391 | 3.96 |
| 1864 | 100531 | 228 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 48 | 72 | 118 | 506 | 4.95 |
| 1865 | 102363 | 3 | 14 | 20 | 7 | 50 | 74 | 122 | 290 | 3.09 |
| 1866 | 104230 | 1 | 16 | 34 | 26 | 46 | 85 | 117 | 325 | 3.16 |
| 1867 | 106130 | .... | 82 | 15 | 4 | 23 | 74 | 140 | 338 | 3.18 |
| 1868 | 108064 | .... | 46 | 107 | 18 | 57 | 119 | 117 | 464 | 4.86 |
| 1869 | 110034 | 1 | 57 | 295 | 18 | 26 | 105 | 100 | 602 | 5.47 |
| 1870 | 112040 | 1 | 39 | 119 | 13 | 46 | 91 | 121 | 430 | 3.83 |
| 1871 | 114083 | 39 | 42 | 30 | 10 | 66 | 72 | 100 | 359 | 3.28 |
| 1872 | 114970 | 514 | 52 | 5 | 21 | 17 | 112 | 113 | 834 | 7.25 |
| 1873 | 116380 | 45 | 16 | 12 | 15 | 19 | 97 | 106 | 310 | 2.66 |
| 1874 | 117810 | 2 | 56 | 36 | 19 | 104 | 101 | 149 | 467 | 3.90 |
| 1875 | 119260 | .... | 54 | 47 | 18 | 8 | 103 | 141 | 371 | 3.11 |
| 1876 | 120730 | 1 | 109 | 457 | 11 | 42 | 71 | 131 | 822 | 6.80 |
| 1877 | 122210 | .... | 12 | 36 | 5 | 59 | 87 | 153 | 352 | 2.63 |
| 1878 | 123710 | .... | 36 | 16 | 1 | 92 | 96 | 170 | 411 | 3.32 |
| 1879 | 125250 | .... | 10 | 11 | 4 | 9 | 62 | 73 | 169 | 1.35 |
| 1880 | 126830 | .... | 42 | 9 | 20 | 48 | 70 | 192 | 381 | 3.00 |
| 1881 | 128691 | .... | 7 | 25 | 205 | 66 | 60 | 73 | 436 | 3.38 |
| 1882 | 131535 | .... | 156 | 40 | 106 | 36 | 107 | 111 | 556 | 4.22 |
| 1883 | 134441 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 54 | 93 | 80 | 274 | 2.03 |
| 1884 | 137412 | .... | 164 | 9 | 41 | 9 | 58 | 116 | 397 | 2.88 |
| 1885 | 140448 | .... | 7 | 5 | 42 | 44 | 93 | 123 | 314 | 2.23 |
| 1886 | 143552 | 1 | 197 | 18 | 65 | 102 | 124 | 191 | 698 | 4.86 |
| 1887 | 146724 | 3 | 8 | 26 | 47 | 41 | 53 | 151 | 329 | 2.34 |
| 1888 | 149966 | .... | 50 | 12 | 17 | 27 | 27 | 98 | 231 | 1.53 |
| 1889 | 153279 | 2 | 8 | 11 | 33 | 92 | 32 | 122 | 300 | 1.95 |
| 1890 | 156667 | .... | 4 | 19 | 47 | 39 | 50 | 105 | 264 | 1.69 |
| 1891 | 160167 | .... | 223 | 9 | 23 | 38 | 33 | 73 | 399 | 2.49 |
| 1892 | 163628 | .... | 38 | 18 | 26 | 87 | 42 | 99 | 310 | 1.89 |
| 1893 | 165153 | .... | 120 | 32 | 29 | 36 | 54 | 247 | 518 | 3.13 |
| 1894 | 167878 | 4 | 139 | 14 | 34 | 41 | 29 | 93 | 554 | 3.18 |
| 1895 | 170672 | .... | 39 | 7 | 18 | 64 | 37 | 238 | 403 | 2.36 |
| 1896 | 173565 | .... | 126 | 19 | 20 | 60 | 28 | 157 | 410 | 2.36 |
| 1897 | 176497 | .... | 35 | 11 | 22 | 65 | 44 | 286 | 463 | 2.62 |
| 1898 | 179500 | .... | 73 | 31 | 54 | 42 | 44 | 183 | 427 | 2.38 |
| 1899 | 182576 | .... | 50 | 22 | 120 | 62 | 75 | 316 | 645 | 3.35 |
| 1900 | 185725 | .... | 3 | 11 | 104 | 87 | 93 | 159 | 457 | 2.46 |
| 1901 | 188885 | .... | 82 | 15 | 70 | 21 | 43 | 311 | 542 | 2.87 |
| 1902 | 193969 | .... | 70 | 14 | 62 | 92 | 54 | 159 | 451 | 2.32 |
| 1903 | 198049 | .... | 17 | 27 | 75 | 34 | 23 | 115 | 291 | 1.46 |
| 1904 | 202171 | .... | 1 | 22 | 71 | 76 | 34 | 213 | 417 | 2.06 |
| 1905 | 206336 | .... | 218 | 11 | 69 | 45 | 18 | 173 | 534 | 2.58 |
| 1906 | 210546 | .... | 8 | 3 | 60 | 63 | 17 | 226 | 377 | 1.79 |
| 1907 | 214797 | .... | 169 | 4 | 61 | 57 | 30 | 60 | 381 | 1.77 |
| 1908 | 219095 | .... | 14 | 8 | 49 | 55 | 26 | 48 | 200 | 0.91 |
| 1909 | 223436 | .... | 104 | 19 | 66 | 27 | 33 | 54 | 303 | 1.35 |
| 1910 | 227821 | .... | 64 | 30 | 56 | 52 | 39 | 54 | 295 | 1.29 |
| 1911 | 232221 | .... | 28 | 21 | 72 | 40 | 26 | 290 | 477 | 2.05 |
| 1912 | 236732 | .... | 95 | 29 | 124 | 52 | 22 | 57 | 379 | 1.60 |
| 1913 | 241256 | .... | 25 | 20 | 87 | 16 | 23 | 112 | 283 | 1.17 |
| 1914 | 245827 | .... | 39 | 5 | 79 | 50 | 29 | 71 | 273 | 1.11 |
| 1915 | *202141 | .... | 123 | 17 | 68 | 36 | 18 | 52 | 314 | 1.55 |
| 1916 | *197843 | .... | 15 | 3 | 52 | 46 | 10 | 65 | 191 | 0.96 |
| 1917 | *198527 | .... | 44 | 7 | 40 | 36 | 4 | 48 | 179 | 0.90 |
| 1918 | *203396 | .... | 52 | 4 | 48 | 43 | 5 | 40 | 192 | 0.94 |
| 1919 | *224846 | .... | 14 | 2 | 42 | 20 | .... | 37 | 115 | 0.51 |
| 1920 | *233805 | .... | 32 | 3 | 40 | 41 | 1 | 22 | 139 | 0.59 |
| 1921 | *233929 | .... | 23 | 13 | 30 | 21 | 3 | 87 | 177 | 0.75 |
| 1922 | *236630 | .... | 12 | 12 | 48 | 42 | 3 | 32 | 149 | 0.61 |
| 1923 | *230718 | .... | 39 | 5 | 46 | 9 | 11 | 31 | 141 | 0.61 |
| 1924 | *232000 | .... | 16 | 8 | 18 | 38 | 4 | 21 | 105 | 0.44 |
| 1925 | *232900 | .... | 20 | 6 | 43 | 30 | 5 | 19 | 123 | 0.52 |
| 1926 | *231500 | .... | 11 | 7 | 66 | 17 | 3 | 36 | 140 | 0.60 |
| 1927 | *232100 | .... | 40 | 3 | 47 | 18 | .... | 15 | 123 | 0.52 |
| 1928 | *240700 | .... | 9 | 3 | 53 | 12 | 2 | 22 | 101 | 0.41 |
| 1929 | *242000 | .... | 1 | 7 | 24 | 19 | 2 | 67 | 120 | 0.49 |
| 1930 | *242000 | .... | 101 | 9 | 16 | 6 | 1 | 40 | 173 | 0.71 |
| 1931 | *228900 | .... | 1 | 12 | 12 | 21 | 3 | 24 | 73 | 0.31 |
| 1932 | 253100 | .... | 48 | 5 | 2 | 6 | .... | 30 | 91 | 0.36 |
| 1933 | 251200 | .... | 4 | 10 | 9 | 17 | .... | 19 | 59 | 0.23 |

* Civil population only.

TABLE VIII.
VACCINATION RETURNS FOR PAST THIRTY YEARS.

| Year | No. of Births- turned in birth sheets so regis- tered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec. | Successfully Vaccinated | Insus- ceptible to Vaccin- ation | Had Small- pox | Dead Unvac- cinated | Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate | Removed to Districts the Vacc. Officer of which has been appraised | Removed to places to which unknown | No. of these births remain- ing | No. in respect of which certificates of conscientious objections have been received |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|
| 1904 | 5609 | 4916 | 23 | ... | 556 | 28 | 23 | 17 | 1 | 45 |
| 1905 | 5637 | 5015 | 15 | ... | 477 | 25 | 35 | 26 | ... | 44 |
| 1906 | 5891 | 5117 | 35 | ... | 552 | 43 | 47 | 28 | 2 | 67 |
| 1907 | 5863 | 5069 | 20 | ... | 495 | 40 | 63 | 25 | 2 | 149 |
| 1908 | 5998 | 5120 | 35 | ... | 473 | 37 | 43 | 24 | ... | 266 |
| 1909 | 5861 | 4938 | 46 | ... | 430 | 40 | 33 | 26 | 2 | 346 |
| 1910 | 5809 | 4667 | 15 | ... | 449 | 40 | 50 | 21 | 5 | 562 |
| 1911 | 5788 | 4376 | 57 | ... | 510 | 41 | 43 | 42 | 6 | 713 |
| 1912 | 5658 | 4314 | 26 | ... | 389 | 33 | 57 | 34 | 5 | 800 |
| 1913 | 5874 | 4321 | 35 | ... | 409 | 44 | 48 | 27 | 12 | 978 |
| 1914 | 5749 | 4235 | 42 | ... | 409 | 59 | 74 | 31 | 9 | 890 |
| 1915 | 4997 | 3785 | 29 | ... | 288 | 47 | 50 | 18 | 11 | 769 |
| 1916 | 5208 | 3875 | 31 | ... | 321 | 39 | 56 | 29 | 9 | 848 |
| 1917 | 4613 | 3405 | 13 | ... | 256 | 32 | 54 | 37 | 6 | 810 |
| 1918 | 4810 | 3459 | 38 | ... | 263 | 38 | 118 | 30 | 5 | 859 |
| 1919 | 5195 | 3752 | 13 | ... | 302 | 26 | 76 | 38 | 4 | 984 |
| 1920 | 6600 | 4790 | 38 | ... | 303 | 30 | 116 | 29 | 5 | 1289 |
| 1921 | 5662 | 4083 | 18 | ... | 265 | 32 | 82 | 26 | 4 | 1152 |
| 1922 | 5528 | 4105 | 11 | ... | 269 | 23 | 61 | 18 | 2 | 1039 |
| 1923 | 5327 | 4243 | 28 | ... | 239 | 40 | 86 | 15 | 2 | 674 |
| 1924 | 5089 | 4004 | 21 | ... | 243 | 26 | 45 | 16 | 3 | 731 |
| 1925 | 4884 | 3772 | 15 | ... | 223 | 24 | 54 | 14 | 2 | 780 |
| 1926 | 4637 | 3673 | 42 | ... | 185 | 26 | 53 | 14 | 2 | 642 |
| 1927 | 4353 | 3418 | 35 | ... | 157 | 28 | 48 | 16 | 3 | 648 |
| 1928 | 4579 | 3541 | 38 | ... | 194 | 27 | 63 | 20 | 5 | 691 |
| 1929 | 4518 | 3395 | 86 | ... | 222 | 33 | 52 | 20 | 2 | 708 |
| 1930 | 4407 | 3232 | 28 | ... | 174 | 29 | 70 | 35 | 12 | 827 |
| 1931 | 4454 | 3152 | 36 | ... | 185 | 87 | 72 | 65 | 76 | 781 |
| 1932 | 4174 | 2872 | 22 | ... | 202 | 133 | 74 | 51 | 20 | 799 |
| 1933 (to June) | 2153 | 1458 | 7 | ... | 77 | 68 | 33 | 40 | 32 | 438 |

TABLE IX.
VACCINATION RETURNS—1st January to 30th June, 1933.

| Registration Sub-Districts comprised in the Vaccination Officer's District. | Number of Births returned in the Birth List Sheets as registered from 1st January to 30th June, 1933 | Number of these Births duly entered by 31st Jan., 1933 in Columns 1, 2, 4 and 5, of the Vaccination Register Birth List Sheets, viz. : | | | | | Number of these Births which on 31st January, 1934, remained unentered in the Vaccination Register on account (as shown by Report Book) of | | | Number of these Births remaining on 31st January, 1933, neither duly entered in the Vaccination Register (columns 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7 of this Return) nor temporarily accounted for in the Report Book (columns 8, 9 and 10 of this Return). |
|--|---|--|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| | | Col. 1 | Col. 2 | | Col. 4 | Col. 5 | Postpone- ment by Medical Certificate | Removal to Districts the Vaccination Officer of which has been duly apprised | Removal to places un- known, or which cannot be reached ; and cases not having been found | |
| | | Success- fully Vaccin- ated | Insuscep- tible of Vaccin- ation | Had Small- Pox | Number in respect of whom Certifi- cates of Con- scientious Objection have been received | Dead Unvac- cinated | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 1. North End and Buckland | 664 | 445 | 2 | .... | 147 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 21 | 7 |
| 2. Kingston and East Southsea | 496 | 335 | 1 | .... | 96 | 20 | 20 | 11 | 4 | 9 |
| 3. Portsea and Landport | 460 | 318 | 1 | .... | 90 | 16 | 19 | 5 | 6 | 5 |
| 4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea | 533 | 360 | 3 | .... | 105 | 20 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 11 |
| Totals | 2153 | 1458 | 7 | .... | 438 | 77 | 68 | 33 | 40 | 32 |
| VACCINATION OF CHILDREN whose Births were registered in this District from Jan. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1932, inclusive. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. North End and Buckland | 1235 | 845 | 7 | .... | 255 | 48 | 40 | 22 | 12 | 6 |
| 2. Kingston and East Southsea | 985 | 653 | 2 | .... | 191 | 52 | 32 | 20 | 27 | 8 |
| 3. Portsea and Landport | 894 | 642 | 4 | .... | 138 | 61 | 30 | 12 | 4 | 3 |
| 4. Portsmouth and Mid-Southsea | 1060 | 732 | 9 | .... | 215 | 41 | 31 | 21 | 8 | 3 |
| Totals | 4174 | 2872 | 22 | .... | 799 | 202 | 133 | 75 | 51 | 20 |

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year :—

| Disease | | | | | Cases Notified* | Admitted to Hospital | Total Deaths |
|--|------|------|------|------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Diphtheria | .... | .... | .... | .... | 194 | 185 | 9 |
| Scarlet Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | 864 | 801 | 10 |
| Enteric Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 | 3 | — |
| Puerperal Fever | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 | 9 | 4 |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | .... | .... | .... | .... | 14 | — | — |
| Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia | | | | | 52 | 21 | 148 |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Poliomyelitis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | — | 1 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Erysipelas | .... | .... | .... | .... | 74 | 41 | 8 |
| Dysentery | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 | 1 | — |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | .... | .... | .... | .... | 15 | 1 | — |
| Pemphigus Neonatorum | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | — | — |
| Tuberculosis | .... | .... | .... | .... | 410 | 251 | 199 |

* An analysis of these cases into age groups is given in Table II of the Appendix.

All the premises on which the above cases occurred were visited and precautionary measures taken to prevent the spread of disease. No epidemics occurred.

The following particulars are given with regard to the 15 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum (inflammation in the eyes of new-born babies) at one time one of the most frequent causes of permanent blindness :—

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

| Cases Notified | Treated | | Vision Unimpaired | Vision Impaired | Total Blindness | Deaths |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|
| | At Home | In Hospital | | | | |
| 15 | 14 | 1 | 15 | Nil | Nil | Nil |

TABLE X.
WEEKLY RETURN of cases of Infectious Disease.

| Week ending 1933 | Small-pox | Scarlet Fever | Diphtheria | Enteric Fever | Pneumonia | Puerperal Fever | Puerperal Pyrexia | Cerebro-spinal Fever | Encephalitis Lethargica | Acute Poliomyelitis | Erysipelas | Ophthalmia Neonatorum | Dysentery | Pemphigus Neonatorum | Tuberculosis | | Total |
|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|------------------------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Pul- monary | Non- Pul- monary | |
| Jan. 7 | ... | 10 | 3 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 24 |
| " 14 | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 27 |
| " 21 | ... | 12 | 4 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 34 |
| " 28 | ... | 12 | 6 | ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 10 | 3 | 44 |
| Feb. 4 | ... | 7 | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 25 |
| " 11 | ... | 6 | 7 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 3 | 30 |
| " 18 | ... | 13 | 6 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 34 |
| " 25 | ... | 13 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 28 |
| Mar. 4 | ... | 15 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | 25 |
| " 11 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 14 | 2 | 34 |
| " 18 | ... | 14 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | 31 |
| " 25 | ... | 7 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 2 | 27 |
| April 1 | ... | 8 | 6 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 29 |
| " 8 | ... | 9 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 1 | 29 |
| " 15 | ... | 16 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 26 |
| " 22 | ... | 8 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1 | 29 |
| " 29 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 20 |
| May 6 | ... | 10 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 19 |
| " 13 | ... | 10 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 12 | ... | 28 |
| " 20 | ... | 16 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 | 29 |
| " 27 | ... | 21 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | ... | 44 |
| June 3 | ... | 16 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 32 |
| " 10 | ... | 11 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 24 |
| " 17 | ... | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | 17 |
| " 24 | ... | 14 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 31 |
| July 1 | ... | 20 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 34 |
| " 8 | ... | 14 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 2 | 35 |
| " 15 | ... | 11 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 2 | 25 |
| " 22 | ... | 16 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 2 | 30 |
| " 29 | ... | 7 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 1 | 23 |
| Aug. 5 | ... | 6 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 10 |
| " 12 | ... | 5 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 15 |
| " 19 | ... | 7 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 15 |
| " 26 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 25 |
| Sept. 2 | ... | 16 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 31 |
| " 9 | ... | 17 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 31 |
| " 16 | ... | 11 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 6 | 1 | 28 |
| " 23 | ... | 13 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 5 | 1 | 25 |
| " 30 | ... | 15 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 23 |
| Oct. 7 | ... | 17 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 12 | 3 | 39 |
| " 14 | ... | 25 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 37 |
| " 21 | ... | 30 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 48 |
| " 28 | ... | 33 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 47 |
| Nov. 4 | ... | 34 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 43 |
| " 11 | ... | 35 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 51 |
| " 18 | ... | 38 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 1 | 53 |
| " 25 | ... | 45 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 60 |
| Dec. 2 | ... | 28 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 40 |
| " 9 | ... | 32 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | 43 |
| " 16 | ... | 32 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 44 |
| " 23 | ... | 30 | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 43 |
| " 30 | ... | 32 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 42 |
| TOTALS | ... | 864 | 194 | 7 | 52 | 13 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 74 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 366 | 44 | 1661 |

REPORT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

By A. B. WILLIAMSON, M.A., M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H., L.R.C.S., etc. (Ed. & Glas.)

(Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer.)

A resumé of the work carried out in connection with the Tuberculosis Scheme will be found in Tables A to G.

Notifications.—Reference to Table A reveals a gratifying decrease in the number of notifications received during 1933, namely, 485 compared with 560 for the previous year. The decrease is noticeable chiefly in the age groups 5 to 15 years, and 15 to 25 years, in respect of both pulmonary and non-pulmonary forms of the disease, whilst in the sex classification the diminution is most marked amongst female pulmonary cases.

Deaths.—The total deaths from all forms of tuberculosis notified during 1933 numbered 199, equivalent to a death-rate for all forms of tuberculosis of 0.79, as compared with the corresponding rate of 1.00 for 1932, a reduction of 21 per cent. The diminution in deaths is most marked in the age groups 0 to 1 year, 1 to 5 years, and 5 to 15 years, although it is also manifest to some extent in the older groups. As regards sex, the decrease is greater amongst females, especially in non-pulmonary cases.

It is pleasing to note from Tables F and G that the pulmonary death rate of 0.67 and the non-pulmonary death rate of 0.11, are each the smallest on record. Since 1879, the pulmonary death rate in Portsmouth has been reduced to less than one-third, and the non-pulmonary death rate to exactly one-seventh of the corresponding rates in that year. In other words, if the death rate of 1879 had prevailed last year, 515 persons instead of 170 persons would have died of pulmonary tuberculosis, and 203 instead of 29 persons would have died of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

It is difficult to assign a definite reason for this marked decline in our mortality rates last year; no doubt various factors have contributed, *e.g.* improved housing conditions, health education, but one is tempted to think that the special drive against the disease made in recent years in connection with the re-organisation of the dispensary work, *e.g.* the wholesale examination of contacts, and the “calling up” of old cases for examination, has not been in vain.

Dispensary Re-organisation.—The scheme for the re-organisation of the work of the Dispensary, described in last year's report, has been continued during 1933. Old dispensary patients have been systematically brought up for review and re-classification. One hundred such cases were marked off as recovered, whilst others were found to be potential reservoirs of infection although in apparently fair health and able to do light work. It is hoped that by the end of 1934 the Dispensary Register will be entirely brought up to date and be capable of being termed a "live" register.

Co-ordination.—For the effective control of so widespread a disease as tuberculosis, close liaison with all kindred forms of social service, official and otherwise, in the City, is undoubtedly necessary, and during the year under review every opportunity was taken to further co-operation with general practitioners, the School Medical Officer, the Maternity and Child Welfare Officer, the Medical Staff of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, the Medical Superintendent of St. Mary's Hospital, the Naval Health Officer, the Public Assistance Officer and the Voluntary Associations.

The arrangements made last year with the Naval Health Officer, whereby Dockyard employees on the sick list suffering from tuberculosis are allowed to return to work on presenting a certificate of non-infectivity periodically from the Tuberculosis Officer, has worked well during the year.

The earlier the diagnosis, the greater is the chance of recovery and the less is the danger of spread of infection. As the patient who begins to experience early symptoms goes first to his doctor for advice, it follows that the closest co-operation must exist between the medical practitioners of the City and the Tuberculosis Officer. It is pleasing to note that during 1933 medical practitioners have taken fuller advantage of the services of the Dispensary, 760 cases having been referred by them as compared with 595 last year, an increase of 27.7 per cent. The number of consultations with medical practitioners, personal and otherwise, was 1,101.

Examination of Contacts.—The important procedure of examining contacts has been continued, and no fewer than 236 contacts were examined at the Dispensary, of which 3.8 per cent. were found to be definite cases, chiefly in the early stages of the disease, when there is a greater chance of cure.

Payment for Medicines.—The system adopted last year whereby a small charge was made for all medicines dispensed at the Dispensary, except in the case of poor patients, has justified the extra time and trouble expended on it. The estimated income of £50 per annum has been exceeded, the amount received during the first full year of the working of the scheme being £57 6s. 9d.

X-rays.—Under an existing arrangement, cases are sent to the Royal Portsmouth Hospital for X-ray, and during the year greater use than ever was made of the facilities offered by the Hospital; no fewer than 368 X-rays were taken, which is equivalent to 37 per 100 new cases and contacts seen. The rate is still below the average rate for the county boroughs of England and Wales.

X-ray technique has now become indispensable in the working of a Tuberculosis Scheme; it allows an early diagnosis to be made in doubtful cases, and obviates the expense of admitting cases to a sanatorium for observation, not to mention the saving of time and increased working efficiency at the Dispensary. In the examination of contacts X-rays are specially valuable, as they reveal a small early lesion which ordinary methods of examination would fail to detect.

Thanks are due to Dr. R. S. MacHardy, Honorary Assistant Radiologist at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, for his able and willing services.

A Visiting Radiologist has now been appointed to St. Mary's Hospital, and, with the completion of the new X-ray Department, X-rays of all tuberculous patients will be taken there.

Bacteriological Diagnosis.—During 1933, 2,126 sputa were prepared and examined at the Dispensary compared with 1,923 during the previous year, an increase of 10.5 per cent.

Treatment.—The institutions for the treatment of tuberculosis are Langstone Sanatorium, for early ambulant cases, the Sanatorium Annexe, Infectious Diseases Hospital, and two wards in St. Mary's Hospital for the more advanced cases.

The precincts of Langstone Sanatorium have been improved during the year by the erection of a fence and the laying down of proper paths to enable graduated exercise to be carried out, so essential in the treatment of the disease.

Table D gives a resumé of the grade of exercise attained by adult patients on discharge.

The report of the Ministry of Health Inspector on his recent survey of the Health Services of the City made it clear that there was still considerable room for improvement in the accommodation and amenities of Langstone Sanatorium, and it is hoped that a further stage of the comprehensive Sanatorium Scheme, mentioned in last year's report, will be considered in the near future. The most urgent need is the erection of a proper mess-room and larger kitchen, and the provision of increased recreational facilities for the patients.

Artificial Pneumo-thorax.—As time goes on, it is becoming more apparent that treatment by artificial pneumothorax is giving the most promising results of any form of treatment hitherto tried. It is practicable, however, only in suitable cases. During 1933, the total number of inductions and refills in the Sanatorium and Hospitals, at the Dispensary and in the homes of the patients was 140. It is hoped to extend this valuable form of treatment during the present year.

After-Care Work.—The work of a Tuberculosis Dispensary is not complete without adequate arrangements for the after-care of the patients. It frequently happens that a patient, on being discharged from a Sanatorium, returns to a home, the circumstances of which militate against his recovery. In addition, he finds himself handicapped in competing in the industrial market with fit men. In Portsmouth there is no voluntary After-Care Committee, but such duties are undertaken by (1) The Charity Organisation Society, whose members work in conjunction with the Dispensary staff in visiting the patients in their homes and in rendering valuable assistance, *e.g.* provision of extra nourishment and clothing, obtaining employment, etc. ; (2) the Hospitals Sub-Committee, who supply milk to necessitous cases on the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer ; (3) the Public Assistance Committee, who grant extra nourishment on request to cases already in receipt of public assistance.

Thanks are due to all these organisations for the valuable services rendered by them during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

TABLE A.

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1933.

| Age Periods | | | | * NEW CASES | | | | DEATHS | | | |
|--------------|------|------|--|-------------|-----|---------------|----|-----------|----|---------------|----|
| | | | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | |
| | | | | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| 0 to 1 | .... | .... |  | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| 1 „ 5 | .... | .... |  | 2 | — | 5 | 13 | — | — | 3 | 6 |
| 5 „ 15 | .... | .... |  | 7 | 7 | 9 | 11 | — | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 15 „ 25 | .... | .... |  | 53 | 54 | 7 | 6 | 18 | 15 | 3 | 3 |
| 25 „ 35 | .... | .... |  | 52 | 55 | 1 | 3 | 23 | 26 | 1 | — |
| 35 „ 45 | .... | .... |  | 47 | 27 | 5 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| 45 „ 55 | .... | .... |  | 50 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 5 | 1 | — |
| 55 „ 65 | .... | .... |  | 25 | 14 | — | 2 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| 65 & upwards | .... |  |  | 8 | 4 | — | — | 7 | 2 | — | — |
| TOTALS | .... | .... |  | 245 | 174 | 29 | 37 | 94 | 76 | 15 | 14 |

* Includes primary notifications and new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health by other means.

TABLE B.

Showing the work of the Dispensary during 1933.

| DIAGNOSIS | PULMONARY | | | | NON-PULMONARY | | | | TOTAL | | | | GRAND TOTAL | |
|--|-----------|------|----------|------|---|------|----------|------|--------|------|----------|------|-------------|--|
| | Adults | | Children | | Adults | | Children | | Adults | | Children | | | |
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | | |
| A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (exeluding contacts) :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tubereulous | 127 | 93 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 133 | 104 | 9 | 8 | 254 | |
| (b) Diagnosis not eompleted ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 6 | |
| (c) Non-tuberculous ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 150 | 190 | 102 | 58 | 500 | |
| B.—CONTACTS examined during the year :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tubereulous | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 9 | |
| (b) Diagnosis not eompleted ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... |  |
| (c) Non-tuberculous ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 | 47 | 90 | 77 | 227 | |
| C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Recovered | 20 | 22 | 11 | 11 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 26 | 32 | 21 | 21 | 100 | |
| (b) Non-tuberculous (including any such eases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 165 | 239 | 195 | 137 | 736 | |
| D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on Deeember 31st :— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) Definitely tuberculous | 598 | 526 | 76 | 63 | 55 | 54 | 88 | 86 | 653 | 580 | 164 | 147 | 1546 | |
| (b) Diagnosis not eompleted ..... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 | 3 | .... | 1 | 6 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st | | | | 1542 | 2. Number of eases transferred from other areas and eases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years | | | | | | | | 41 | |
| 3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, eases not desiring further assistanee under the seheme, and cases "lost sight of" | | | | 106 | 4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes) | | | | | | | | 85 | |
| 5. Number of attendanees at the Dispensary (including Contacts) | | | | 7449 | 6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st Deeember | | | | | | | | 75 | |
| 7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal | | | | 81 | 8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Offieers to homes (including personal consultations) | | | | | | | | 260 | |
| (b) Other | | | | 1020 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes | | | | 2999 | 10. Number of :— (a) Speecimens of sputum, etc., examined | | | | | | | | 2125 | |
| | | | | | (b) X-ray examinations made in eonnection with Dispensary work | | | | | | | | 368 | |
| 11. Number of "Reeovered" eases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above | | | | — | 12. Number of "T.B. plus" eases on Dispensary Register on Deeember 31st | | | | | | | | 299 | |

TABLE D.
LANGSTONE SANATORIUM.

Grade of Exercise attained by Adult Cases before discharge.

| Grade | Badge | Exercise | Males | Females | Total |
|-------|--------|--|-------|---------|-------|
| I. | White | Up 4, 6 or 8 hours. Quiet games, except billiards. | 2 | — | 2 |
| II. | Yellow | Up all day. Specified light ward duties. Limited slow walking exercise. | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| III. | Green | Up all day. Specified ward duties, requiring more exertion. Further walking exercise (1 mile). | 12 | 6 | 18 |
| IV. | Red | Up all day. Specified ward duties, requiring still more exertion. Long distance walking, increasing. | 46 | 21 | 67 |

100 Patients were discharged, but 8 were bed cases (not graded).

TABLE E.
Total Number of Patients treated at various Sanatoria, Hospitals
and Colonies during 1933.

| SANATORIUM, HOSPITAL OR COLONY | Resident at beginning of year | Admitted during year | Discharged during year | Remaining end of year | Totals |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Langstone Sanatorium | 18 | 101 | 100 | 19 | 119 |
| Beach Lodge | 9 | 38 | 42 | 5 | 47 |
| Milton Hospital | 30 | 85 | 115 | closed | 115 |
| Royal National Sanatorium, Bournemouth | 0 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 8 |
| Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital | 17 | 12 | 8 | 21 | 29 |
| Papworth Village Settlement.... | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| King George V Sanatorium for Sailors, Bramshott | 0 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Totals | 81 | 251 | 282 | 50 | 332 |

TABLE F.

Chart showing Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 10,000 population since 1885.

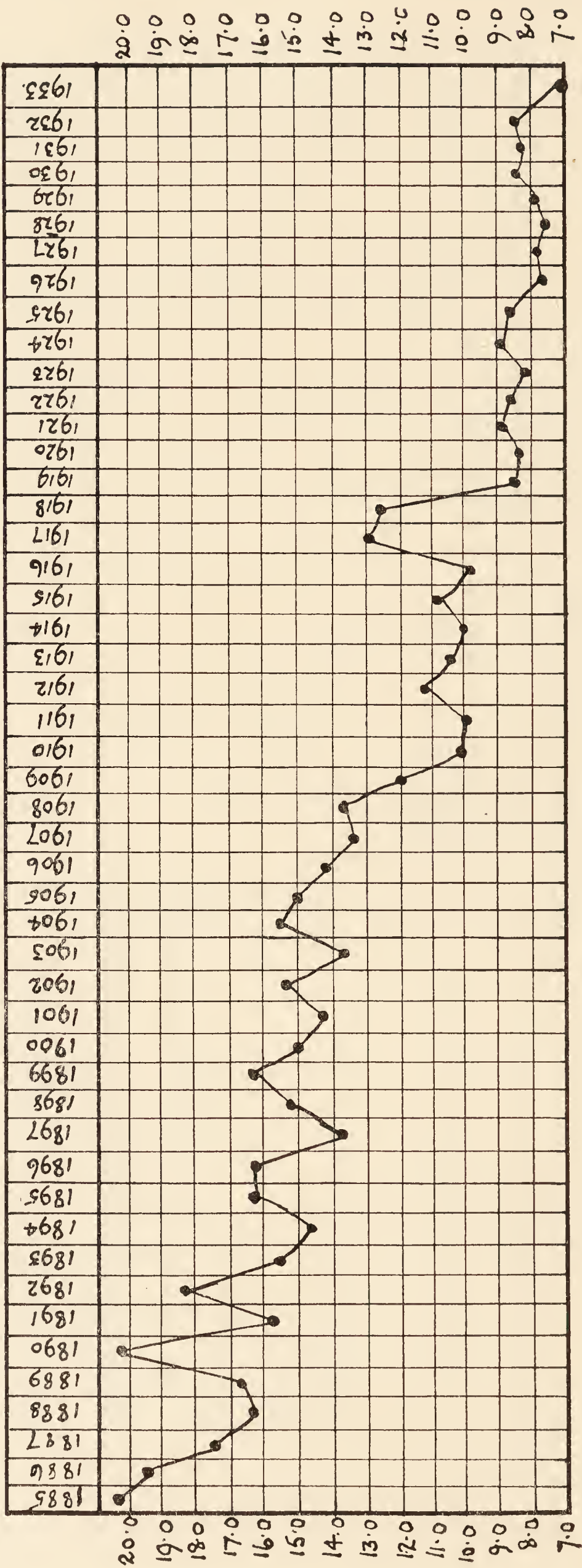


TABLE G.

Table showing the number of Deaths and Death-rates per 1,000 living from TUBERCULAR DISEASES for Fifty-Five Years (1879 to 1933).

| Year | (1) Pulmonary Tuberculosis | | (2) Tubercular Meningitis Hydrocephalus Deaths | (3) Other Forms of Tuberculosis Deaths | Totals of Cols. 2 and 3 | |
|-------|----------------------------------|------|--|---|----------------------------|------|
| | Deaths | Rate | | | Deaths | Rate |
| 1879 | 271 | 2.05 | 44 | 58 | 102 | .77 |
| 1880 | 234 | 1.74 | 49 | 81 | 130 | .96 |
| 1881 | 275 | 2.14 | 44 | 61 | 105 | .81 |
| 1882 | 269 | 2.07 | 33 | 67 | 100 | .76 |
| 1883 | 262 | 1.96 | 41 | 72 | 113 | .84 |
| 1884 | 292 | 2.12 | 34 | 62 | 96 | .69 |
| 1885 | 290 | 2.06 | 36 | 54 | 90 | .64 |
| 1886 | 285 | 1.98 | 38 | 85 | 123 | .86 |
| 1887 | 261 | 1.77 | 41 | 95 | 136 | .92 |
| 1888 | 240 | 1.60 | 38 | 90 | 128 | .85 |
| 1889 | 251 | 1.63 | 35 | 93 | 128 | .83 |
| 1890 | 319 | 2.03 | 37 | 57 | 94 | .60 |
| 1891 | 252 | 1.57 | 41 | 86 | 127 | .79 |
| 1892 | 308 | 1.89 | 31 | 51 | 82 | .50 |
| 1893 | 254 | 1.53 | 32 | 59 | 91 | .55 |
| 1894 | 241 | 1.43 | 21 | 50 | 71 | .42 |
| 1895 | 280 | 1.64 | 43 | 50 | 93 | .54 |
| 1896 | 283 | 1.63 | 51 | 55 | 106 | .61 |
| 1897 | 245 | 1.38 | 39 | 33 | 72 | .39 |
| 1898 | 277 | 1.54 | 37 | 57 | 94 | .52 |
| 1899 | 295 | 1.61 | 40 | 64 | 104 | .57 |
| 1900 | 286 | 1.53 | 42 | 53 | 95 | .51 |
| 1901 | 278 | 1.47 | 37 | 91 | 128 | .67 |
| 1902 | 308 | 1.58 | 31 | 51 | 82 | .42 |
| 1903 | 269 | 1.35 | 35 | 34 | 69 | .34 |
| 1904 | 321 | 1.58 | 44 | 32 | 76 | .37 |
| 1905 | 314 | 1.52 | 42 | 25 | 67 | .32 |
| 1906 | 306 | 1.45 | 38 | 36 | 74 | .35 |
| 1907 | 282 | 1.31 | 47 | 36 | 83 | .38 |
| 1908 | 300 | 1.36 | 39 | 38 | 77 | .35 |
| 1909 | 272 | 1.21 | 41 | 33 | 74 | .33 |
| 1910 | 249 | 1.09 | 40 | 23 | 63 | .28 |
| 1911 | 239 | 1.02 | 36 | 23 | 59 | .25 |
| 1912 | 267 | 1.13 | 30 | 46 | 76 | .32 |
| 1913 | 264 | 1.08 | 41 | 40 | 81 | .33 |
| 1914 | 249 | 1.01 | 33 | 52 | 85 | .34 |
| *1915 | 233 | 1.15 | 51 | 69 | 120 | .59 |
| *1916 | 188 | 0.95 | 39 | 48 | 87 | .43 |
| *1917 | 269 | 1.35 | 38 | 62 | 100 | .50 |
| *1918 | 261 | 1.28 | 23 | 45 | 68 | .33 |
| *1919 | 197 | 0.88 | 25 | 37 | 62 | .27 |
| *1920 | 197 | 0.84 | 19 | 36 | 55 | .23 |
| *1921 | 211 | 0.90 | 22 | 26 | 48 | .20 |
| *1922 | 207 | 0.87 | 17 | 38 | 55 | .23 |
| *1923 | 191 | 0.82 | 21 | 16 | 37 | .16 |
| *1924 | 222 | 0.93 | 18 | 36 | 54 | .23 |
| *1925 | 204 | 0.87 | 27 | 23 | 50 | .21 |
| *1926 | 183 | 0.79 | 18 | 20 | 38 | .16 |
| *1927 | 182 | 0.78 | 27 | 24 | 51 | .22 |
| *1928 | 179 | 0.74 | 26 | 23 | 49 | .20 |
| *1929 | 192 | 0.79 | 26 | 9 | 35 | .14 |
| *1930 | 208 | 0.85 | 26 | 14 | 40 | .16 |
| *1931 | 189 | 0.82 | 17 | 21 | 38 | .16 |
| 1932 | 213 | 0.84 | 22 | 18 | 40 | .15 |
| 1933 | 170 | 0.67 | 17 | 12 | 29 | .11 |

* Calculated on estimated civil population.

VENEREAL DISEASE.—Dr. A. Cambell reports as follows on the work carried out at the Treatment Centre for Venereal Diseases, at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital :—

There was a slight diminution in the number of new patients and attendances in 1933 in comparison with the previous year. The figures show that this decrease is concerned with those attending for diagnosis and examination, and who were subsequently found not to be suffering from venereal disease. The number of new cases attending with gonorrhoea remained on the same level, but there was an increase in patients reporting with recently acquired syphilis.

It is satisfactory to note there was a decrease in new patients attending with congenital syphilis. As in previous years more females attended than males in this class. It is of the utmost importance that children coming under treatment should continue their attendance at the Clinic regularly, and all means are adopted to ensure that they receive systematic treatment, and only one child failed to complete one course of treatment during 1933.

Again a record was kept of male patients, occupations, and as in previous years the highest group was those classified as labourers.

48 men of the Mercantile Marine attended for the first time, and in nearly every case where treatment had been received at another Treatment Centre, the International Agreement Card was brought showing that the system of transferring these patients from one Clinic to another is being practised more efficiently than in previous years.

The following Table, prepared for the Ministry of Health, gives details of the work carried out at the Centre during the year :—

**RETURN RELATING TO ALL PERSONS WHO WERE TREATED AT THE
TREATMENT CENTRE DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1933.**

| | Syphilis | | Soft Chancre | | Gonorr- hoea | | Conditions other than Venereal | | Totals | | |
|--|----------|-----|-----------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------------------------------|-----|--------|-----|-------|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | Total |
| 1. Number of cases on 1st January under treatment or observation | 208 | 162 | — | 1 | 124 | 20 | 14 | 4 | 346 | 187 | 533 |
| 2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection | 16 | 22 | — | — | 14 | 2 | 13 | 8 | 43 | 32 | 75 |
| 3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under Item 4) suffering from :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| ,, secondary | 18 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | 8 | 26 |
| ,, latent in 1st year of infection | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| ,, all later stages | 51 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 51 | 37 | 88 |
| ,, congenital | 8 | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Soft Chancre | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection | — | — | — | — | 126 | 44 | — | — | 126 | 44 | 170 |
| ,, later | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | — | 12 | — | 12 |
| Conditions other than venereal | — | — | — | — | — | — | 206 | 144 | 206 | 144 | 350 |
| 4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report known to have received treatment at other Centres for the same infection | 12 | 5 | — | — | 27 | 6 | 2 | — | 41 | 11 | 52 |
| TOTALS OF ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 4 | 316 | 249 | 3 | 1 | 303 | 72 | 235 | 156 | 857 | 478 | 1335 |
| 5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure (see Item 15) | 38 | 27 | 3 | — | 106 | 33 | 208 | 148 | 355 | 208 | 563 |
| 6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance suffering from :— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis, primary | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| ,, secondary | 6 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| ,, latent in 1st year of infection | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| ,, all later stages | 22 | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | 19 | 41 |
| ,, congenital | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Soft Chancre | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Gonorrhoea, 1st year of infection | — | — | — | — | 17 | 10 | — | — | 17 | 10 | 27 |
| ,, later | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 |
| 7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment but before final tests of cure (see Item 15) | 20 | 22 | — | — | 19 | 1 | — | — | 39 | 23 | 62 |
| 8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions, or to care of private practitioners | 25 | 18 | — | — | 55 | 10 | — | — | 80 | 28 | 108 |
| 9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December | 203 | 151 | — | — | 103 | 18 | 27 | 8 | 333 | 177 | 510 |
| TOTALS OF ITEMS 5, 6, 7, 8 AND 9 | 316 | 249 | 3 | 1 | 303 | 72 | 235 | 156 | 857 | 478 | 1335 |

| | Microscopical | | Serum Tests | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | for spirochetes | for gonococci | Wassermann | Others for Syphilis | for Gonorrhoea |
| | | | | | |
| 16. Pathological Work :— | | | | | |
| (a) Number of specimens examined at and by the medical officer of the treatment centre | 13 | 254 | — | — | — |
| (b) Number of specimens from patients attending at the centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory | — | 1318 | 937 | 24 | 21 |

Statement showing the services rendered at the Treatment Centre during the year, classified according to the areas in which the patients resided.

| Name of County or County Borough (or County in the case of persons residing elsewhere than in England and Wales) to be inserted in these headings. | Portsmouth | Hampshire | West Sussex | Isle of Wight | London | Bristol | Southampton | South Shields | Stockport | Weymouth | Edinburgh | Total |
|--|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------|--------|---------|-------------|---------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------|
| A. Number of cases in Items 3 and 4 from each area found to be suffering from :— | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syphilis | 129 | 22 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 157 |
| Soft Chancre | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Gonorrhoea | 176 | 21 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 215 |
| Conditions other than venereal | 286 | 51 | 10 | 2 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 352 |
| TOTAL | 594 | 94 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 727 |
| B. Total number of attendances of all patients residing in each area | 17767 | 1866 | 215 | 14 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 19888 |
| C. Aggregate number of " In-patient days " of all patients residing in each area | 183 | 12 | 65 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 260 |
| D. Number of doses of arsenobenzenes compounds given in the out-patient Clinic and In-patient Department to patients residing in each area | 1054 | 231 | 13 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1301 |

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.—Excellent work in this branch of public health has again been carried out by Dr. R. N. Foggie and the Health Visitors, and each year the work steadily increases. The total attendances at the Child Welfare Centres numbered 39,928, and were as follows :

| CENTRES | | | Attend- ances | New Patients | Seen by the Medical Officer |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Fratton (2 afternoons a week) | .... | .... | 14,525 | 959 | 4,331 |
| Eastney (1 afternoon a week) | .... | .... | 6,912 | 430 | 1,932 |
| Portsea (1 afternoon a week) | .... | .... | 5,743 | 299 | 2,187 |
| Stamshaw (1 afternoon a week) | .... | .... | 7,014 | 359 | 1,881 |
| Cosham (1 afternoon a week) | .... | .... | 4,724 | 228 | 894 |
| Totals | | | 38,928 | 2,275 | 11,225 |

At the Ante-Natal Clinic held at the Municipal Maternity Hospital, the average attendance was 28, and the total number of mothers who sought advice was 582.

The Health Visitors paid 28,214 visits during the year ; 3,670 were first visits to infants under one year of age, and 5,223 were to children between the ages of one and five years. The visits also included those to 13 cases of puerperal fever, to 15 cases of puerperal pyrexia, and to 4 cases of pemphigus neonatorum.

Food to necessitous cases was issued, either at cost price, part cost, or free, to 1,962 infants ; the total cost of the food was £3,499, and the amount received in part payment was £1,109.

MATERNITY HOMES AND HOSPITALS.—The following table gives statistics in connection with maternity work at the Municipal Maternity Hospital, the Maternity Wards of St. Mary's Hospital, and at the Royal Naval Maternity Home. The total number of confinements in these institutions numbered 892 as against 823 in the previous year.

| | Municipal Maternity Home | St. Mary's Hospital | Royal Naval Maternity Home |
|---|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| No. of Maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour) | 16 | 39 | 15 |
| No. of Patients admitted | 320 | 278 | 294 |
| Average duration of stay | 14 days | 14 days | 14 to 16 days |
| No. of cases delivered by : (a) Midwives | 299 | — | 257 |
| (b) Doctors | 21 | 278 | 21 |
| Cases in which medical assistance was sought by midwife | 90 | (Doctor always present) | (Doctor sees all Cases) |
| No. of cases notified as : | | | |
| (a) Puerperal Fever | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| (b) „ Pyrexia | 3 | Nil | 1 |
| No. of cases of pemphigus neonatorum | 4 | Nil | Nil |
| No. of infants not entirely breast-fed while in institution | 22 | 2 | 23 |
| No. of cases notified as ophthalmia neonatorum | Nil | Nil | 3 |
| Result of treatment | — | — | Recovered |
| No. of Maternal deaths | Nil | 2 | Nil |
| Cause of death | — | 1. Toxic Myocarditis Empyema, Lobar Pneumonia 2. Died under anaesthetic— Inquest | — |
| No. of foetal deaths : | | | |
| (1) Stillborn | 7 | 20 | 11 |
| (2) Within 10 days of birth | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| (3) Causes of death | Strangulation—1 | Prematurity—11 | Prematurity—6 |
| | Prematurity—1 | Placenta praevia—1 | Maceration—1 |
| | Atelectasis—2 | Ante-partum haemorrhage—4 | Difficult breech—1 |
| | Anencephalus—3 | Pre-eclamptic state—1 | Ante-partum haemorrhage—1 |
| | Hydrocephalus—2 | Torn tentorium—1 | Diagnosis not complete—1 |
| | | Mal-presentation—1 | |
| | | Caesarean Section—2 | |
| | | Eclampsia—1 | Hydrocephalus and Meningocele—2 |
| | | Twin pregnancy—1 | |
| | | Anencephalus—1 | Intracranial haemorrhage—1 |
| | | Toxaemia of pregnancy—4 | |

MIDWIVES.—The number of midwives practising in the City was 72, and they attended 3,063 out of the 3,974 births, or 79 per cent. Of these confinements they attended 2,835 in the capacity of midwives and 228 as maternity nurses. Generally speaking, the practice of the midwives has been satisfactory. Dating from the passing of the Midwives' Act of 1902, there has been a continuous and very marked improvement in the methods and personnel of the midwifery profession. Also through the operation of the Insurance Scheme under the Midwives' Act there is no difficulty in patients obtaining the services of a medical man when required. Medical assistance was sent for in 1,081, or 38 per cent. of midwives' cases. The total amount paid by the Local Authority to medical men called in by midwives was £1,262, out of this £485 was received from patients and premiums under the Insurance Scheme. Midwives sent for medical assistance in 45.6 per cent. of their cases when the patient was insured under the Scheme, and in 13.0 per cent. where not insured.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.—It must be regarded as satisfactory that there were only 8 maternal deaths during the year, which gives a maternal mortality rate of 1.98 deaths in childbirth per 1,000 births. This is an exceptionally low rate and is 52.2 per cent. below the maternal mortality rate for the whole country which was 4.23. Of the 8 deaths recorded, 4 were due to puerperal sepsis and 4 to other causes. Careful enquiries are made into all cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia.

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1908.—Under this Act 120 persons had notified the Local Authority at the beginning of the year that they had undertaken the maintenance of infants apart from their parents, and the number of infants so maintained was 148. At the end of the year the figures were 105 persons and 136 children. During the year 1,573 visits were paid by the Infant Protection Visitor to the various homes, which were generally speaking found to be satisfactory and the children well cared for. A number of applications to maintain children under the Act were refused for reasons such as old age, uncleanness and overcrowding. There were 232 more visits paid than last year, accounted for partly to the raising of the age of supervision of foster children from 7 to 9 years, and partly by the extension of the City boundaries.

Chart showing the number of Deaths under 1 year of age
to 1,000 Births in Portsmouth, 1886 to 1933.

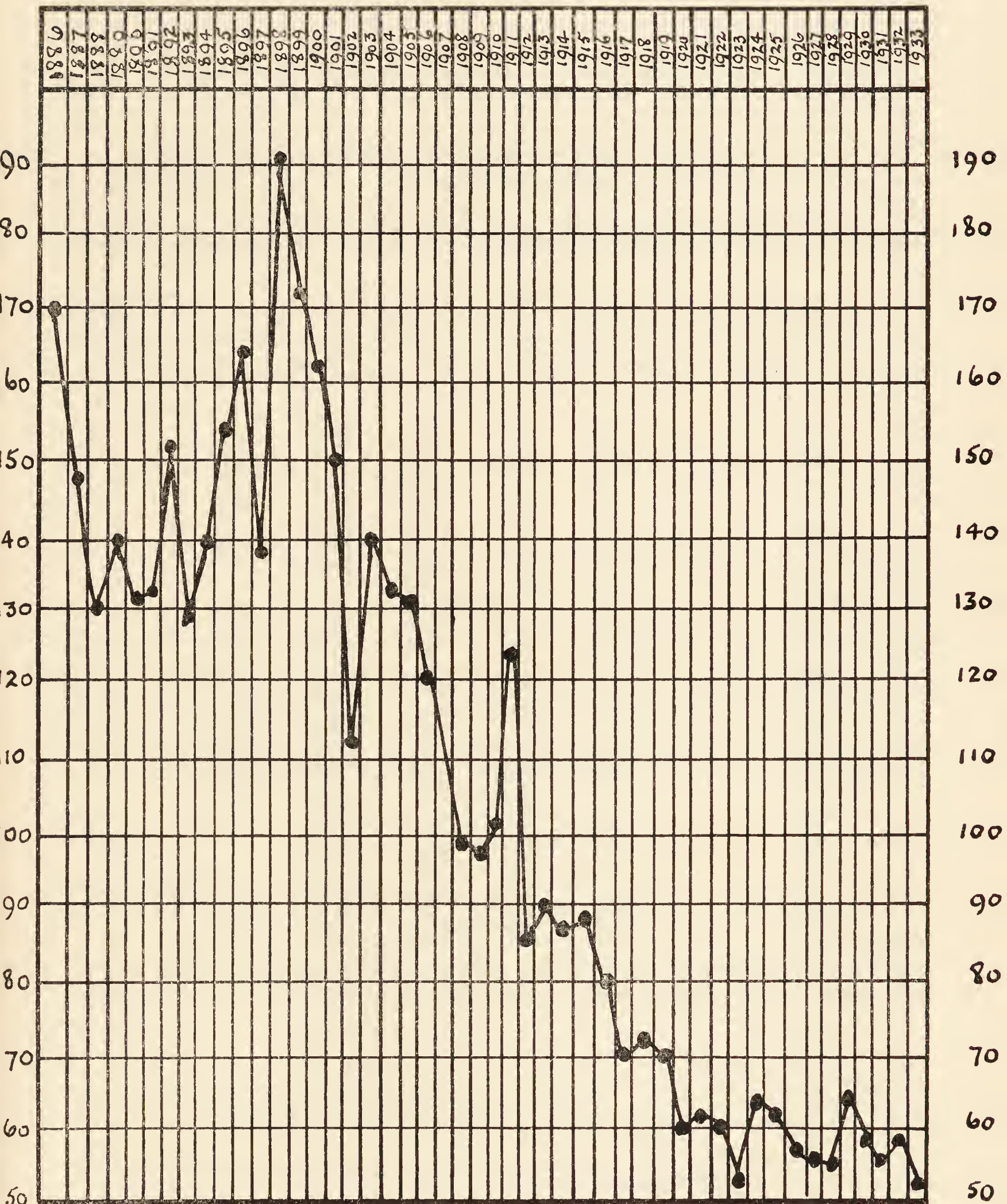


Table showing the Relationship of Temperature and Fatal Cases of Summer Diarrhoea.

| Week ending 1933 | | | | Temperature | | Earth Thermometers | | Rain in inches | Deaths from Diarrhoea |
|---------------------|------|------|------|-------------|------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | | Max. | Min. | 1-ft. | 4-ft. | | |
| April | 15th | .... | .... | 59.0 | 43.5 | 51.5 | 49.2 | — | — |
| „ | 22nd | .... | .... | 53.7 | 36.4 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 0.13 | — |
| „ | 29th | .... | .... | 56.5 | 46.8 | 51.5 | 49.7 | 1.15 | — |
| May | 6th | .... | .... | 60.4 | 47.7 | 55.2 | 51.7 | 0.86 | 1 |
| „ | 13th | .... | .... | 59.5 | 46.2 | 55.6 | 53.0 | 0.28 | — |
| „ | 20th | .... | .... | 63.5 | 48.8 | 57.0 | 53.8 | — | 1 |
| „ | 27th | .... | .... | 67.2 | 51.1 | 60.7 | 55.8 | 0.46 | — |
| June | 3rd | .... | .... | 65.7 | 52.1 | 59.3 | 56.2 | 0.37 | — |
| „ | 10th | .... | .... | 77.2 | 57.8 | 65.0 | 58.1 | — | — |
| „ | 17th | .... | .... | 67.2 | 53.0 | 62.3 | 59.4 | 0.36 | — |
| „ | 24th | .... | .... | 64.8 | 52.0 | 62.0 | 59.5 | 0.65 | — |
| July | 1st | .... | .... | 69.8 | 55.0 | 64.2 | 59.9 | 0.18 | — |
| „ | 8th | .... | .... | 74.4 | 61.2 | 69.4 | 61.5 | 0.19 | — |
| „ | 15th | .... | .... | 67.5 | 59.1 | 66.1 | 62.8 | 0.70 | 2 |
| „ | 22nd | .... | .... | 75.1 | 58.1 | 67.2 | 62.5 | — | — |
| „ | 29th | .... | .... | 77.8 | 59.7 | 70.2 | 63.9 | 0.41 | — |
| August | 5th | .... | .... | 75.8 | 60.1 | 69.0 | 64.8 | 0.06 | — |
| „ | 12th | .... | .... | 77.8 | 61.1 | 71.0 | 65.5 | 0.06 | — |
| „ | 19th | .... | .... | 73.1 | 59.0 | 67.2 | 65.2 | 0.25 | — |
| „ | 26th | .... | .... | 71.0 | 54.1 | 66.0 | 64.6 | 0.27 | — |
| Sept. | 2nd | .... | .... | 76.0 | 57.8 | 67.2 | 64.2 | — | — |
| „ | 9th | .... | .... | 76.3 | 57.7 | 67.4 | 64.9 | — | 4 |
| „ | 16th | .... | .... | 69.3 | 53.7 | 63.0 | 64.3 | 1.84 | 7 |
| „ | 23rd | .... | .... | 67.7 | 55.6 | 62.0 | 62.9 | 1.11 | — |
| „ | 30th | .... | .... | 66.2 | 54.0 | 59.1 | 61.4 | 0.55 | 2 |
| October | 7th | .... | .... | 63.8 | 52.2 | 58.4 | 60.7 | 0.24 | — |

ROLL OF MIDWIVES PRACTISING WITHIN THE CITY OF PORTSMOUTH.

| SURNAME | CHRISTIAN NAME | ADDRESS | No. of Cert. | Date of Certificate | Date of Notice 1933 |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Ainsley | Clarissa Mary | 23, Outram Road | 51397 | 14th Aug., '20 | 12th January |
| 2. Bampton | Dorothy Vera | 31, Collins Road | 68136 | 25th Feb., '26 | 1st January |
| 3. Barnes | Eliza | 109, Church Road | 23295 | 26th April, '06 | 3rd January |
| 4. Barnes | Elizabeth | 109, Church Road | 27020 | 15th Oct., '08 | 3rd January |
| 5. Blake | Ellen M. | 12, Haslemere Road | 27693 | 16th Dec., '08 | 3rd January |
| 6. Bragg | Sarah | 118, St. Augustine Road | 42180 | 1st May, '18 | 9th January |
| 7. Brassfield | Frances Mary | 26, Besant Road | 47125 | 11th May, '18 | 4th January |
| 8. Bricknelle | Muriel A. L. P. | 121, Goldsmith Avenue | 84024 | 28th May, '32 | 2nd January |
| 9. Brinn | Rosina | 46, Wadham Road | 29590 | 30th Oct., '09 | 2nd January |
| 10. Brockett | Ellen | 23, Outram Road | 45581 | 7th May, '17 | 20th January |
| 11. Caton | Kathleen | "Roseview," First Ave., Farlington | 64753 | 10th Dec., '24 | 1st January |
| 12. Clarke | Gertrude | 16, Second Avenue, Cosham | 17540 | 25th Mar., '05 | 3rd January |
| 13. Collins | Mabel | 28, Victoria Road North | 74387 | 24th Nov., '28 | 13th July |
| 14. Cowell | Mary A. | 57, St. Piran's Avenue | 69902 | 16th Dec., '26 | 12th January |
| 15. Crafts | Elizabeth | 14, Alexandra Road | 39421 | 17th Dec., '13 | 3rd January |
| 16. Cratchley | Leah Diana | 66, Marmion Road | 82182 | Nov., '31 | 20th April |
| 17. Dowse | Mabel Coles | 15, Sheffield Road | 28319 | 7th April, '09 | 31st Dec., 1932 |
| 18. Dunsford | Clara H. | 18, St. George's Square | 21629 | 27th April, '08 | 5th January |
| 19. Elliott | Mary Ann Leah | 128, Prince Albert Road | 5487 | 30th June, '04 | 3rd January |
| 20. Farndell | Marion | 454, Commercial Road | 8755 | 27th Oct., '04 | 2nd January |
| 21. Farr | Mary | 6, Longs Road | 52338 | 10th Nov., '20 | 31st Dec., 1932 |
| 22. Field | Ethel Fanny | 126, Devonshire Avenue | 54222 | 11th June, '21 | 3rd January |
| 23. Foley | Louisa | 8, Thurbern Road | 37918 | 28th April, '13 | 9th January |
| 24. Foot | Alice Maud Mary | 21, Essex Road | 54229 | 11th June, '21 | 5th January |
| 25. French | Louisa | 11, Hilsea Market, London Road | 47980 | 19th Nov., '18 | 5th January |
| 26. Goldsmith | Muriel | "Roseview," First Ave., Farlington | 83033 | | 20th February |
| 27. Godwin | Julia | 3, Dean Road, Cosham | 65151 | 29th Jan., '25 | 30th January |
| 28. Goodman | Lucy Ann | 3, Derby Road | 26437 | 21st May, '08 | 31st Dec., 1932 |
| 29. Heard | Mabel Vosper | 28, Victoria Road North | 34559 | 28th Oct., '11 | 1st January |
| 30. Hebington | Eliza | 31, Curzon Howe Road | 50981 | 12th May, '20 | 1st January |
| 31. Hebington | Aileen Mary | 63, Margate Road | 70015 | 16th Dec., '26 | 2nd January |
| 32. Hewerson | Mary J. | Municipal Maternity Hospital | 49754 | 10th Nov., '19 | 14th September |
| 33. Hodge | Ada | 73, King Street, Southsea | 50992 | 12th May, '20 | 1st January |
| 34. Horton | Winifred | Naval Welfare Centre | 66858 | 15th Aug., '25 | 3rd January |
| 35. Howard | Lydia | 49, Wisborough Road | 63413 | 14th June, '24 | 31st Dec., 1932 |
| 36. Jack | Emma | 11, Shaftesbury Road | 47280 | 11th May, '18 | 10th January |

ROLL OF MIDWIVES—continued.

| SURNAME | CHRISTIAN NAME | ADDRESS | No. of Cert. | Date of Certificate | Date of Notice 1933 |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 37. Jago | Clara Sara | 24, Elphinstone Road | 23268 | 6th Feb., '06 | 31st Dec., 1932 |
| 38. Johnson | Marjorie Kathleen | Royal Naval Maternity Home | 83133 | 27th Feb., '32 | 15th June |
| 39. Jones | Effie | 79, Madeira Road | 72206 | 24th Nov., '27 | 9th June |
| 40. Jones | Elsie | 11, Ashburton Road | 85299 | 25th Nov., '32 | 20th February |
| 41. Kean | Lucy Rowe | 133, Eastfield Road | 31908 | 30th Sept., '10 | 8th January |
| 42. Lamb | Eileen Audrey | Municipal Maternity Hospital | 87636 | 12th Aug., '33 | 8th Septemb'r |
| 43. Langstreeth | Maria | 113, St. Vincent Street | 14211 | 23rd Feb., '05 | 11th October |
| 44. Lee | Ethel Eliza | 23, Derby Road | 60963 | 11th Aug., '23 | 22nd January |
| 45. Lovett | Ellen | 14, Shearer Road | 48431 | 10th Feb., '19 | 9th January |
| 46. Malyon | Marion | 200, Stamshaw Road | 46160 | 11th Aug., '27 | 5th January |
| 47. Martin | Daisy Maud | Military Families' Hospital | 69651 | 14th Aug., '26 | 2nd January |
| 48. Martin | Elizabeth Amy | 22, Milton Road | 56977 | 16th April, '22 | 10th January |
| 49. McNeish | Alice | "Sunnicote," London Road | 56968 | 10th April, '22 | 4th January |
| 50. Moore | Emma Lilian K. | 23, Oliver Road | 48077 | 9th Nov., '18 | 1st January |
| 51. Morgan | Agnes | 68, Montgomery Road | 44981 | 31st Oct., '16 | 24th July |
| 52. Owen | Jane Ann | 22, Besant Road | 43020 | 1st Nov., '15 | 1st January |
| 53. Paul | Margaret | 12, Northern Parade | 35805 | 2nd May, '12 | 2nd January |
| 54. Pavier | W. G. | Royal Naval Maternity Home | 78458 | 30th May, '30 | 1st February |
| 55. Packer | Mabel Elizabeth | 7, St. Andrew's Road | 48091 | 9th Nov., '18 | 4th January |
| 56. Phillips | Edith | 80, Methuen Road | 3388 | 24th May, '04 | 3rd January |
| 57. Richards | Annie Kathleen | Naval Maternity Home | 35480 | 23rd Feb., '12 | 26th January |
| 58. Rumbold | Edith | 20, First Avenue, Cosham | 49421 | 9th Aug., '19 | 3rd January |
| 59. Rust | Jane | 204, Powerscourt Road | 40133 | 28th April, '14 | 6th January |
| 60. Salmon | N. K. | Municipal Maternity Hospital | 85531 | 26th Nov., '32 | 6th January |
| 61. Sansom | Maud Mary | 2, Clydesdale Terrace | 40572 | 22nd June, '14 | 1st January |
| 62. Stallworthy | Lydia H. | 454, Commercial Road | 64077 | 24th Aug., '24 | 16th Septemb'r |
| 63. Stevens | Johanna | "Glenlyn," Stubbington Avenue | 55569 | 10th Oct., '21 | 3rd January |
| 64. Stock | Dorothea Helena | 7, Wyndcliffe Road | 70517 | 24th Feb., '27 | 15th February |
| 65. Street | Beryl | 9, Clovelly Road | 38035 | 8th April, '13 | 7th January |
| 66. Taylor | Florence Mary | "Balmoral," Portchester | 29219 | 10th Aug., '09 | 5th January |
| 67. Taylor | Lily May | 3, Posbrooke Road | 18246 | 27th April, '05 | 28th January |
| 68. Trowbridge | Edith Mary | 1, Collins Road | 22860 | 28th Nov., '05 | 4th January |
| 69. Upfield | Gertrude Eleanor | 25, Oliver Road | 62132 | 12th Dec., '23 | 28th January |
| 70. Waikon | Lilian Mary | Municipal Maternity Hospital | 77928 | 22nd Feb., '20 | 15th Dec., 1932 |
| 71. Weller | Marion Edith | 45, Catisfield Road | 46669 | 10th Nov., '17 | 28th January |
| 72. Willcocks | May Julia | 174, Chichester Road | 57158 | 10th April, '22 | 8th January |

| HOSPITAL | SITUATION | DESCRIPTION | Number of Beds | MANAGEMENT | AREA SERVED | MEDICAL STAFF | NURSING STAFF |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| Royal Portsmouth Hospital | Commercial Road | General | 205 | Voluntary Committee | Portsmouth and surrounding district | 5 Resident Medical Officers 26 Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff | 80 |
| Portsmouth and Southern Counties Eye & Ear Hospital | Pembroke Road | Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat | 47 | Voluntary Committee | Portsmouth and surrounding district | No resident Medical Officer 14 Honorary Medical and Surgical Staff | 12 |
| St. Mary's Hospital | Milton Road | General | 1168 | *Health Committee of City Council | Portsmouth | 1 Resident Medical Superintendent 3 Resident Assistant Medical Officers <i>Consultants when reqd.</i> | 130 Nurses 69 Atttdts. |
| City Mental Hospital | Locksway Road, Milton | For Patients of Unsound Mind | 1014 | Committee of City Council | Portsmouth | 1 Resident Medical Superintendent 3 Resident Assistant Medical Officers | 89 male 121 female |
| Milton Hospital | Milton Road | City Infectious Diseases Hospital (excluding smallpox) | 206 | Health Committee of City Council | Portsmouth | 1 Resident Medical Officer | 45 |
| Municipal Maternity Hospital | Trafalgar Place Fratton Road | Lying-in Cases | 16 | Health Committee of City Council | Portsmouth | 1 Part-time non-resident Medical Officer | 11 |
| Royal Naval, Maternity Home | Clifton Road, Southsea | Lying-in Cases. (Limited to the wives of men in the Royal Navy and Royal Marines) | 15 | Voluntary Committee | Portsmouth and District | 1 Non-resident Medical Officer 2 Hon. Consultant Medical Officers | 11 |
| Military Families' Hospital | London Road, Hilsea | Lying-in Cases. (Limited to the wives of men in the Army and Royal Air Force) | 9 | Army Authorities | Portsmouth and District | 1 Non-resident Medical Officer | 8 |
| Langstone Sanatorium and Beach Lodge | Locksway Road, Milton | Tuberculosis, early cases and Children | 20 and 9 children | Health Committee of City Council | Portsmouth | 1 Non-resident Medical Officer | 4 |

* St. Mary's Hospital was appropriated as a Municipal Hospital by the Council on December 6th 1932

GENERAL PROVISION OF MEDICAL SERVICES.

One of the last matters upon which I was called to advise was the unification and co-ordination of all the Health Services of the Council. My views are embodied in the following special Report.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. In accordance with your instructions, I submit a final report on the unification of the Health Services of the City.

2. The establishment of public health departments dates back to the great consolidating Public Health Act, 1875, and at first the duties of Local Authorities were principally concerned with the prevention of infectious and epidemic diseases. To-day, however, by virtue of successive Statutes and Orders, the duties of Local Authorities have been enormously extended and include not only the prevention of disease, but also the responsibility for providing adequate treatment for all the sick inhabitants of their districts. For instance, the activities of the City Council now include, amongst others :—

- (a) Provision for the care of pregnant women, before, during and after childbirth. (The first Maternity Hospital was established in 1920 in Elm Grove.)
- (b) The maintenance of Child Welfare Centres with a staff of Medical Officers and Health Visitors for the care of babies and infants. (The first Health Visitor was appointed in 1905, and the first Child Welfare Clinic was opened at Fratton Road in 1916).
- (c) The treatment of all persons suffering from tuberculosis. (The first Tuberculosis Dispensary was opened in 1911, and Langstone Sanatorium established in 1911.)
- (d) The medical inspection of all children attending the public Elementary Schools. (A School Medical Officer was first appointed in 1908 and the School Clinic was opened in 1912.)
- (e) Provision for the treatment and prevention of venereal diseases. (A Medical Officer was appointed and a V.D. Clinic was opened in 1917.)
- (f) The care of persons of unsound mind and mental defectives.
- (g) The home supervision of adopted children.
- (h) The supervision of all midwives and their practice. (Midwives' Act, 1902.)
- (i) The registration and supervision of all nursing homes in the City. (Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.)
- (j) The provision and maintenance of an Ambulance Service, and lastly,
- (k) The provision of general hospital treatment for all the sick inhabitants of the City.

3. These various services have been established from time to time to meet special needs ; they have formed separate units of public health work ; have been provided with separate staffs of medical officers, health visitors and nurses ; and they deal with different classes of the population as defined

by age, disease and other conditions. Already every endeavour is made to see that these services are co-ordinated one with the other, but with the passing of the Local Government Act, 1929, and the still further extension of the activities of the Health Department the time is opportune to weld them into one harmonious whole, with less specialisation of staffs and more economical distribution of the work.

4. The many increased responsibilities which during the past thirty years have been placed upon Local Authorities have naturally necessitated an increase in the medical staff, and connected with the Health Department there are now the following full-time Medical Officers :—

Medical Officer of Health,
Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer,
Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer,
School Medical Officer,
3 Assistant School Medical Officers,
Superintendent of the Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases,
Medical Superintendent, Saint Mary's Hospital,
Deputy Superintendent and Resident Surgeon, Saint Mary's Hospital,
2 Senior Assistant Medical Officers, and
2 Junior Assistant Medical Officers, Saint Mary's Hospital.
In addition to the above there are also a number of part-time Medical Officers.

5. This indicates a very different state of affairs from the year 1896 in which, when I was appointed Medical Officer of Health, I was the only Medical Officer connected with the Health Department ; but large though the staff is compared with what it was 38 years ago, it is even now numerically considerably below the strength of those of other large towns, and its personnel is not yet sufficient to carry out all the demands which are made upon it. If the Department is to carry out effectively all the duties which are generally accepted as the minimum responsibilities of a modern Health Department, it will be necessary to augment it by the appointment of two additional full-time Medical Officers.

6. For instance, for some years I have advised that an additional Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer should be appointed. At the present time there are often over 100 patients to see the Medical Officer in one afternoon, a number to which one Medical Officer cannot possibly give proper individual attention. Moreover, the Medical Officer's time is so fully occupied with the Child Welfare Centres that very little can be done in regard to ante-natal and post-natal work, which is regarded as essential in connection with the prevention of maternal mortality and maternal morbidity.

7. Also, in connection with the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, there is urgent need for further assistance. Formerly, there were two Tuberculosis Officers, during the war the number was reduced to one, but owing to modern methods of treatment which entail far more time, and to the increase generally in the work, it is no longer practicable to carry on without assistance. The appointment of an assistant Tuberculosis Officer is also necessary because it will permit of some help being given by the Chief Tuberculosis Officer to the Medical Officer of Health in the ordinary routine work of the Department which, owing to its rapid development in recent years, is more than one man can deal with.

8. With regard to the medical staff of the Health Department, I think it is desirable that in future all medical officers who are appointed should possess a public health qualification, and this applies also to officers appointed to the School Medical Service. By this means every Medical Officer would be qualified to undertake duties in any branch of the public health service in which his services might be required and not limited to one particular Department. All officers then appointed would be given the title of Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and though each would be assigned special duties, such as tuberculosis work, school medical work, maternity and child welfare work, etc., yet each would be transferable as the occasion demanded from one to another department of the public health service. The Senior Medical Officers at the head of special departments, such as the Tuberculosis Service, the School Medical Service, etc., would be termed Senior Assistant Medical Officers of Health, and would, if qualified, act as Deputy for the Medical Officer of Health when required.

9. The whole-time Medical Staff of the Health Department, apart from the staff of Saint Mary's Hospital, would then be as follows :—

The Medical Officer of Health and Chief Administrative Officer.
 Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Tuberculosis Officer,
 Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health and School Medical Officer,
 Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Officer,
 Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Superintendent of Hospital for Infectious Diseases,
 Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Tuberculosis Officer,
 3 Assistant Medical Officers of Health and Assistant School Medical Officers,
 Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant Maternity and Child Welfare Officer.

10. Of the above, the Senior Assistant Medical Officer in the Tuberculosis Department would assist the Medical Officer of Health in the general health services of the City, and in view of the present day great extension of the work he should, similarly to the Deputies in other Departments, be given an office adjoining that of the Medical Officer of Health in the Guildhall.

11. All the above officers would be under the administrative control of the Medical Officer of Health whose duties are defined by statute, and whose relation to the City Council is laid down in the Appendix to the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1095, which states :—“ The Medical Officer of Health of the County Council or of the County Borough Council will be Chief Medical Advisor of the Authority and its various Committees in all matters relating to the co-ordination and general medical administration of the public health services (including all transferred medical services under the Local Government Act, 1929) provided by the Local Authority under whatever committee they may be administered. Subject to the instructions of the Authority, and in the closest possible communication with the Clerk, as the principal Administrative Officer, and acquainted with the whole of its work and policy, the Medical Officer of Health should exercise general supervision over the work of the public health and medical staff of the Authority engaged in those various services, though, obviously, some members of the medical staff will be called upon to advise the appropriate committees on the clinical aspect of their work, or will be entrusted with the routine administration of the various institutions in accordance with the policy and instructions of the Council.”

12. With regard to co-ordination between the following services, namely, the Tuberculosis, the School Medical, the Maternity and Child Welfare and the Venereal Diseases, it may be stated that at the present time the actual work of all is closely co-ordinated, and arrangements are in force so that patients are transferred from one department to any other special department that the nature of their case renders desirable. I may add, that although the School Medical Service is under the control of the Education Committee, effective co-operative measures are in force, and also that all the above services are working in connection with Saint Mary's Hospital and its resident and visiting medical staff.

HEALTH VISITORS AND NURSES.

13. I suggest that certain re-organisation in connection with the staff of Health Visitors and Nurses employed by the Council would result in more economical and at the same time more efficient service. As I have already stated, the Tuberculosis, Maternity and Child Welfare, and School Medical Services have each been organised as separate units, and each has its own staff of nurses or Health Visitors. Of these only those appointed as Health Visitors are required by the Ministry of Health to hold a Health Visitor's certificate ; this certificate is not required by those appointed as Tuberculosis Nurses, School Nurses or Infant Protection Visitors. I suggest, however, that in future no nurse should be appointed to either the School Medical or Tuberculosis Services unless she holds the Health Visitors' Certificate, by this means the Council would in the course of time possess a staff of Health Visitors each of whom would be fully qualified to carry out any of the duties which are now performed by the nurses of the various special departments.

14. The advantage of this proposal will be evident from a realisation of the present position of affairs. The boundaries of the City are now so extensive that several miles have to be traversed to reach the outlying parts of the district. Suppose, for instance, as may readily happen, there should be a maternity case, a tuberculosis patient, a school child who needs visiting, and an adopted infant, in one of the outlying districts, this would involve a visit from four different officials. Similarly, it is quite possible that in one single family there may be three or four officials from various departments visiting different members of that family at the same time. This is obviously an uneconomic and unsatisfactory arrangement.

15. If, however, the suggestion as to the appointment of Health Visitors be adopted a far better system could be arranged. Each Health Visitor would then be given one particular district and she would carry out all the visiting which was needed from any cause in that area. The work would be simplified, much time in travelling would be saved, each family unit would rely upon one health visitor only for advice, and the confusion which may arise from different officials visiting and giving advice to the same household would be avoided. The many advantages of this proposal are too obvious to need stressing.

16. The number of Health Visitors and Nurses at present employed by the Council in connection with various public health services is 22, namely :

- 7 Health Visitors
- 4 Tuberculosis Nurses
- 10 School Nurses
- 1 Infant Protection Visitor.

17. This does not mean that the City could be divided into 22 districts, because part of the time of the Health Visitors is occupied at the Child Welfare Centres, the Tuberculosis Nurses have also to attend at the Tuberculosis Dispensary, and the School nurses have to spend a good deal of time at the Schools and School Clinic. But, after making allowance for the time which must be spent at various institutions, it is only a matter of arrangement to allot districts to the remainder of the staff, each of which will be within the capacity of one Health Visitor to carry out all the visits now paid by several officials.

18. The adoption of the above measure of co-ordination must, I think, appeal strongly on the grounds of economy and on that of increased efficiency of service.

HOSPITAL SERVICES.

19. I now come to Saint Mary's Hospital, which is the principal centre of institutional treatment provided by the Council. This fine building, with over 1,100 beds, is, since it was appropriated as a general municipal hospital, being gradually brought up to the standard of the best type of modern voluntary hospital. The resident medical staff, under the Superintendent, Dr. Macpherson, has been increased to five, the nucleus of a staff of visiting consultants and specialists has been formed, and the scope of its work is gradually being enlarged.

20. In the co-ordination of medical services it is advisable that the services of the medical and surgical staff at Saint Mary's should be available as required for any other hospital and institution under the Council's control. They should perform all operations which may be required at the City Mental Hospital, at the Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases, or in connection with the School Medical Service. Equally, the services of specialists appointed to other Departments should be available for patients at Saint Mary's, *e.g.* mental patients should benefit from the advice of the specialist staff at the City Mental Hospital, tuberculous patients from the services of the Tuberculosis Officer, venereal diseases patients from the services of the Medical Officer in charge of the Venereal Diseases Clinic, and so on. The preliminary steps for bringing this about are now under consideration.

21. The accommodation for acute cases at Saint Mary's Hospital will, it is hoped, shortly be further increased by the proposed removal of about 180 persons, who are simply aged and infirm and not in need of active medical treatment, to the reconstructed Children's Home under the care of the Public Assistance Committee. When this has been effected, and when the new wards at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital are completed, there should be no question of any sick inhabitant of the City having to take his turn on a waiting list for any form of hospital treatment which he may be in need of.

22. In developing the resources of Saint Mary's Hospital, the provision already made at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital will be kept in mind and the aim will be to satisfy those demands which the Royal Hospital is unable to meet. Saint Mary's is not intended as a rival establishment, there is ample work for both institutions, and the most benefit to the inhabitants of this City will be secured only through the cordial co-operation of the governing bodies of both Hospitals; it is a hopeful sign that a joint committee of the representatives of the voluntary hospitals and of Saint Mary's Hospital has already been appointed with this end in view.

MATERNITY SERVICES.

23. One of the first developments to be put in hand may well be the concentration of all maternity and obstetrical services at Saint Mary's Hospital. Some years back, in order to meet urgent demands, the Council provided a Maternity Hospital with 17 beds. At that time, apart from the provision made by the Poor Law, there was no institution of this kind for the poorer inhabitants of the City, and the hospital supplied an urgent need. Now, however, there are 74 beds available for maternity cases at Saint Mary's Hospital, this is sufficient for the needs of the City, and there is no reason for the continuance of the Maternity Hospital in Trafalgar Place. It will be better, therefore, to close down the latter and treat all maternity cases at Saint Mary's Hospital where there is ample accommodation, all the equipment necessary, and a resident medical and surgical staff on the spot to deal with any emergency. The advantages of this step from the points of view of economy and efficiency of administration are indisputable. Further, this is also a branch of medical service, which, from past experience, the Medical Superintendent of Saint Mary's is specially qualified to undertake.

24. A use might be found for the Maternity Hospital in Trafalgar Place by utilising it for infants attending the Child Welfare Centres who are found to be suffering from nutritional defects or marasmatic or other conditions which call for special nursing and attention. The special apparatus and equipment now at the Hospital could with advantage be transferred to the Maternity Department at Saint Mary's.

25. An alternative suggestion which, provided the accommodation is sufficient, has much to recommend it is to transfer the School Clinic to the vacated premises. These are in a central position, and I think might possibly be made to provide more suitable accommodation for the School Clinic than the existing premises. If this is practicable it would be an economical measure because the three houses in Victoria Road North now used for the Clinic might be sold for a sum which would more than cover the cost of adopting the building in Trafalgar Place for use as a School Clinic.

MAINTENANCE CHARGES IN SAINT MARY'S HOSPITAL.

26. A matter which arises in connection with Saint Mary's Hospital is the amount which patients should be required to pay towards their maintenance. According to the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929, (Sec. 16) it is the duty of the Council to recover from any person the whole of the expenses of his maintenance in hospital, or such part as, in the opinion of the Council, he is able to pay ; provided that, if there is an association for providing hospital benefits to its members, the Council may accept in respect of such members a sum agreed upon between the Council and the governing body of such association.

27. First, in regard to a person not belonging to any contributory scheme who is admitted to Saint Mary's Hospital, it is the duty of the Council to recover the full amount of maintenance, or such proportion of the full amount as the person is able to pay. In order to assess the charges for maintenance it is advisable that the Council should appoint an Almoner, who should enquire into the financial circumstances of the patient in order to enable the Governors to determine what amount he should be called upon to pay. Such Almoner should also visit the Hospital weekly for the purpose of collecting the charge fixed. The necessary enquiries are now being made by the Relieving Officers, but this is not a suitable practice seeing that the Hospital is not now connected with the Poor Law.

28. Secondly, there is in Portsmouth the Hospitals' Contributory Scheme, the members of which, on payment of a small amount weekly, are entitled to free treatment at the Voluntary Hospitals in Portsmouth. This does not, however, entitle contributors to treatment at Saint Mary's Hospital. It has happened in the past, and will doubtless happen in the future, that a person who is a member of the Contributory Scheme has been unable to gain admission to a Voluntary Hospital and has had to be admitted to Saint Mary's Hospital, or possibly has been transferred from a Voluntary Hospital to Saint Mary's Hospital, when, in view of his previous payments to the Contributory Scheme, he has naturally objected to being called upon to pay for his maintenance in this Hospital.

29. The principle of a Contributory Scheme by means of which those in limited circumstances can make provision for the heavy costs of hospital treatment is a sound one, it is advantageous to the patient, of great value to the Voluntary Hospitals, and it would be a pity to permit of anything which would injure it. If, however, a contributor to the scheme realises that in the event of his needing hospital treatment he is liable to be sent to Saint Mary's Hospital and so lose the benefit of his contributions, it is bound to have an injurious effect on the membership of the scheme. On the other hand, if the contributors were assured that their weekly payments would cover treatment also at Saint Mary's Hospital, it would tend to increase the attractiveness of the Contributory Scheme. I think, therefore, it is most desirable that the Scheme should be amended to include treatment at Saint Mary's Hospital. The question is, how can it best be arranged? At the present time the Contributory Fund pay ninety per cent. of their funds to the Voluntary Hospitals; it would be very difficult to assess a percentage that should be paid to Saint Mary's Hospital in respect of the treatment of their contributors, but I think an equitable method to adopt would be for the Contributory Fund to pay a fixed sum to Saint Mary's Hospital in respect of each of their contributors who is admitted to that institution. This sum might be some amount between 20/- and 30/- per case, but it should be understood that this payment would not cover more than four weeks' treatment, and that after that period the contributor would have to pay for his maintenance in accordance with his means. It is quite obvious that there must be a time limit to the amount of service rendered for the lump sum contributed because it will often happen that a chronic invalid, possessed of a certain amount of income, may remain as an in-patient for months, or years, and his maintenance ought not to be a charge upon the ratepayers. The matter is one which might well be discussed between the Council and the Governing Body of the Hospitals' Contributory Scheme with a view to a satisfactory arrangement being concluded.

OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES.

30. Several of the recommendations made in my Report of January 1st, 1931, have since been carried out, others are receiving attention. One matter connected with all medical services of the City which has not yet been discussed is the arrangements for the carrying out of pathological and bacteriological work.

31. There is now a well-equipped bacteriological laboratory, in charge of a most competent Bacteriologist, at the Royal Portsmouth Hospital, and, seeing that one laboratory is sufficient for the needs of the City, it would be wasteful duplication to establish another at Saint Mary's Hospital or elsewhere. In addition to the requirements of private practitioners there is a large amount of bacteriological investigation necessary in connection with the Council's

hospitals, the prevention of infectious disease, food poisoning, and other matters, and I strongly advise that an agreement be entered into with the Governors of the Royal Hospital for all these investigations to be carried out there. Payment might be by an annual contribution to include all examinations, or according to an agreed scale of charges for each examination and report. I think the Council would find an inclusive payment to be the more satisfactory arrangement.

32. Before, however, many of the investigations which we require can be carried out at the Royal Hospital Laboratory, it will be necessary for it to be licenced for animal inoculation. At the present time there is no place licenced in the City, and the result is that any investigations which involve animal inoculation have to be carried out in London or elsewhere. This increases the expense and, what is more important, it entails a delay which may be of vital importance. The medical services of this City cannot be regarded as efficient until provision is made for prompt bacteriological reports to be obtained when necessary, and it is unfortunate that in a City of this size no such provision exists at the present time.

CONCLUSION.

33. Other matters in connection with the unification of the medical services have been dealt with in my Reports of January, 1931 and April, 1932. I would only point out in conclusion that there is a great need of further accommodation for the staff of the Health Department; there has been very little addition to that provided when the Town Hall was erected in 1890, since when there has been an enormous increase in the duties and personnel of the Department.

This Report was presented on the instructions of the Special Committee as to Constitution of Committees and Organisation of Corporation Departments. Up to the present no action has been taken upon it, but I do strongly suggest that the unification of all the Health Services of the Council upon the lines which I have indicated will lead, not only to increased efficiency, but to more economical administration.

HOSPITALS.—Particulars of the various hospitals in the City are given on Page 45. A notable event was the conversion of St. Mary's Hospital into a general Municipal Hospital, the actual date of transference to the Health Committee being April 1st, 1933. At the end of the year the medical staff of St. Mary's was increased by the appointment of four part-time visiting Medical Officers. Statistical details are given in the following three tables.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL.

TABLE I.

Table showing the classification of the accommodation for Sick, Maternity and Mental cases and the number of beds occupied on the 31st December, 1933.

| Classification of Wards (1) | Number of Wards (2) | BEDS | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | MEN | | WOMEN | | CHILDREN (under 16 years of age) | | Total | |
| | | Pro- vided (3) | Occu- pied (4) | Pro- vided (5) | Occu- pied (6) | Pro- vided (7) | Occu- pied (8) | Pro- vided (9) | Occu- pied (10) |
| 1. Medical | 2 | 45 | 43 | 43 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 98 | 83 |
| 2. Surgical | 2 | 47 | 20 | 47 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 98 | 53 |
| 3. Chronic Sick | 5 | 76 | 72 | 156 | 95 | — | — | 232 | 167 |
| 4. Children | 2 | — | — | — | — | 84 | 63 | 84 | 63 |
| 5. Venereal | 1 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 |
| 6. Tuberculosis | 2 | 29 | 29 | 35 | 20 | 6 | 6 | 70 | 55 |
| 7. Isolation | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 35 | — |
| 8. Maternity | 2 | — | — | 39 | 17 | — | — | 39 | 17 |
| 9. Mental Lunacy Act, 1890 | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| (i) Short stay | | 25 | 22 | 54 | 43 | — | — | 79 | 65 |
| (ii) Long stay | | 49 | 44 | 108 | 87 | 33 | 33 | 190 | 164 |
| 10. Mental Defectives | Part of 2 Wards | 38 | 38 | 33 | 33 | — | — | 71 | 71 |
| 11. Skin and Cancer | 2 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 21 | 3 | 3 | 98 | 73 |
| TOTAL | 24 | 364 | 318 | 561 | 375 | 140 | 119 | 1100 | 812 |

TABLE II.

Statistics relating to In-Patients during the year ended 31st December, 1933.

| | | |
|-----|---|-------|
| 1. | Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital) | 4302 |
| 2. | Number of women confined in Hospital | 274 |
| 3. | Number of Live Births | 254 |
| 4. | Number of Still-births | 20 |
| 5. | Number of Deaths among the newly-born (<i>i.e.</i> under four weeks of age)* | 11 |
| 6. | Total number of Deaths among children under one year (including those given under 5) | 49 |
| 7. | Number of Maternal deaths among women confined in Hospital | 2 |
| 8. | Total number of Deaths | 788 |
| 9. | Total number of Discharges (including infants born in Hospital) | 3,557 |
| 10. | Duration of stay of Patients included in 8 and 9 above. Number of cases whose total stay was for the following periods— | |
| | (a) Four weeks or less | 3,104 |
| | (b) Exceeding four weeks, but under thirteen weeks | 926 |
| | (c) Thirteen weeks or more | 315 |
| 11. | Number of beds occupied— | |
| | (a) Average during the year | 831 |
| | (b) Highest on 11th January, 1933 | 929 |
| | (c) Lowest on 22nd October, 1933 | 751 |
| 12. | Number of Surgical operations under general anaesthetic (excluding dental operations) | 721 |
| 13. | Number of abdominal sections | 111 |

* *This figure relates only to children born in Hospital.*

TABLE III.

Classification of In-patients who were discharged from or who died in the Hospital during the Year ended 31st December, 1933.

| DISEASE GROUPS | | | | | | Children (under 16 years of age) | | Men and Women | |
|---|--|---|------|------|------|--|------|------------------|------|
| | | | | | | Dis- charged | Died | Dis- charged | Died |
| 1. | Acute infectious disease | .... | .... | .... | .... | 79 | 1 | 31 | 2 |
| 2. | Influenza | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 | — | 28 | 12 |
| 3. | Tuberculosis— | | | | | | | | |
| | Pulmonary | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | 1 | 67 | 44 |
| | Non-pulmonary | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 | 2 | 13 | 5 |
| 4. | Malignant disease | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 73 | 84 |
| 5. | Rheumatism— | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea | .... | .... | .... | .... | 8 | — | 20 | — |
| | (2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called “rheumatism” (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica) | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 30 | 1 |
| | (3) Chronic arthritis | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 27 | 2 |
| 6. | Venereal disease | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 | — | 16 | 2 |
| 7. | Puerperal pyrexia | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | — | — |
| 8. | Puerperal fever | { (a) Women confined in the hospital | | | | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | { (b) Admitted from outside | | | | — | — | 2 | 1 |
| 9. | Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 66 | 2 |
| 10. | Mental diseases | { (a) Senile Dementia | | | | — | — | 12 | — |
| | | { (b) Other | | | | 6 | — | 146 | — |
| 11. | Senile decay | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 77 | 167 |
| 12. | Accidental Injury and Violence | .... | .... | .... | .... | 20 | 6 | 113 | 33 |
| <i>In respect of cases not included above :</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. | Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs | | | | | 26 | 11 | 152 | 18 |
| 14. | „ „ Respiratory System | .... | .... | .... | .... | 122 | 31 | 236 | 66 |
| 15. | „ „ Circulatory System | .... | .... | .... | .... | 27 | 6 | 252 | 200 |
| 16. | „ „ Digestive System | .... | .... | .... | .... | 56 | 18 | 156 | 9 |
| 17. | „ „ Genito-urinary System | .... | .... | .... | .... | 28 | 1 | 217 | 41 |
| 18. | „ „ Skin | .... | .... | .... | .... | 60 | 1 | 111 | 2 |
| 19. | Other diseases | .... | .... | .... | .... | 251 | 19 | 212 | — |
| 20. | Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards, and not included in above figures : | | | | | | | | |
| | Mothers | .... | .... | .... | .... | — | — | 338 | — |
| | Infants | .... | .... | .... | .... | 243 | — | — | — |
| 21. | Any persons not falling under any of the above headings | .... | .... | .... | .... | 151 | — | 68 | — |
| TOTALS | | | | | | 1092 | 97 | 2465 | 691 |

PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.—

The nurses of the Victoria Nursing Association, of whom there are 16, attended on 2,303 patients in their own homes; they paid altogether 61,259 visits, these included 4,035 visits to 255 patients at the request of the Health Department.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.—There are 48 Maternity and Nursing Homes registered under the provision of the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927. Applications for registration during the year were as follows :—

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (1) Number of applications for Registration : | |
| (a) As Nursing Homes | 4 |
| (b) As Maternity Homes | 2 |
| (2) Number of Homes registered : | |
| (a) As Nursing Homes | 4 |
| (b) As Maternity Homes | 2 |
| (3) Number of orders made refusing registration | Nil |
| (4) Number of applications for exemption from registration | Nil |
| (5) Number of applications for registration withdrawn | Nil |

All registered nursing and maternity homes have been periodically inspected and found to be maintained in good order.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—The following ambulances are provided by the Local Authority, namely :—

- 2 Ambulances kept at the Milton Hospital for cases of infectious disease ;
- 2 Police ambulances at the Police Station for street accidents ;
- 4 Ambulances at the Ambulance Station, St. Mary's Hospital, for general work.

Ambulances may be obtained at any time, day or night, on application to the Health Department, or to St. Mary's Hospital.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.—The powers and duties of the Mental Deficiency Act, are referred to the Mental Treatment Committee, and are administered by Dr. Thomas Beaton, the Superintendent of the City Mental Hospital, to whom I am indebted for the following particulars.

No additional accommodation for the reception of mental defectives has been provided by the Local Authority during the past year. A portion of Saint Mary's Hospital is approved by the Board of Control under Section 37 of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913, for the reception of 60 defectives (29 males and 31 females) of all classes within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Acts, being cases over the age of 16 years, but, owing to urgent cases arising, this number has been exceeded.

The number of mental defectives maintained by the Local Authority under Orders in various Certified Institutions on the 1st January, 1934, was 155 (56 males and 99 females), excluding 12 defectives who were on licence from such Institutions.

In addition to the above there were on the 1st January, 1934, 43 mental defectives (12 males and 31 females) under guardianship, in respect of whom the Local Authority contribute towards the cost of their maintenance.

Plans for the provision of a Colony to accommodate 500 mental defectives are still under consideration by the Board of Control.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.—There has been no change during the year in the provision made for bacteriological examinations in connection with the diagnosis and prevention of disease. Previous reference to the subject will be found on pages 52 and 53 in this Report.

The following table gives particulars of various bacteriological examinations carried out during the year. Bacteriological examinations in connection with the water supply and milks were also carried out by the City Analyst.

| DISEASE | Result | | TOTAL |
|---|----------|----------|-------|
| | Positive | Negative | |
| Diphtheria | 237 | 2,135 | 2,372 |
| Tuberculosis | 375 | 1,750 | 2,125 |
| Enteric Fever | 7 | 22 | 29 |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | — | 3 | 3 |

WATER SUPPLY.—There is nothing to add to my previous reports in respect of the water supply. It is most satisfactory to note that in spite of the prolonged drought, the Portsmouth Water Company have been able to maintain an unrestricted supply from their abundant springs at Havant and Bedhampton. Periodical analysis by the City Analyst, the results of which are given on page 103, show that the usual high standard of purity is maintained.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The process of re-organisation of the Refuse Collection Service has been continued by the purchase of additional motor vehicles of the “Pactum” type to replace the old high loading vehicles and many of the horses previously employed. This has brought about a great improvement in the service, together with substantial reduction in the collection costs.

There are now 17 new vehicles in use and a further six 10 cubic yard machines are on order for immediate delivery.

Such horse carts as are now in use for refuse collection are of the low loading type, with slatted canvas covers and pneumatic tyres, a great improvement on the old iron tyred high loading type.

Controlled Tipping is the only method of disposal in use, and the closing down of the destructor has given added impetus to the reclamation of derelict land, which is in great demand for recreation grounds and playing fields, etc.

MUNICIPAL DISINFECTING FLUID.—9,970 gallons of electrolysed sea-water disinfecting fluid were manufactured at the Municipal Disinfecting Fluid plant during the year. Of this amount 3,667 gallons were issued to the public, 1,930 gallons to the public elementary schools, 2,040 gallons to the Public Swimming Baths, 400 gallons to the Children's Home Swimming Bath, 510 gallons to Langstone Sanatorium, 1,020 gallons to the Municipal Maternity Hospital, 110 gallons to St. Mary's Hospital, 40 gallons to St. Mary's Institution, and 70 gallons to the Eye and Ear Hospital.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The following tables give particulars of inspections, defects discovered, and action taken in connection with the supervision of factories, workshops and workplaces :—

| Premises | Number of | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | Inspections | Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
| Factories (including Factory Laundries) | 95 | 7 | Nil |
| Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) | 338 | 25 | Nil |
| Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) | 100 | 4 | Nil |
| TOTAL | 533 | 36 | Nil |

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

| Particulars (1) | Number of Defects. | | | Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted (5) |
|---|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Found (2) | Remedied (3) | Referred to H.M. Inspector (4) | |
| <i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i> | | | | |
| Want of Cleanliness | 19 | 18 | .... | .... |
| Want of Ventilation | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding | — | — | — | — |
| Want of Drainage of Floors | — | — | — | — |
| Other Nuisances | 17 | 16 | — | — |
| Sanitary accommodation { insufficient | 3 | 2 | — | — |
| unsuitable or defective | 6 | 4 | — | — |
| not separate for sexes | 3 | 1 | — | — |
| <i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts</i> | | | | |
| Illegal occupation of underground bake-house (s. 101) | — | — | — | — |
| Other Offences (Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921 | 2 | 2 | — | — |
| TOTAL | 50 | 43 | — | — |

HOMEWORK.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Lists received twice a year from Employers | 55 |
| Number of Outworkers : Contractors | 43 |
| Workmen | 202 |
| Lists received once a year | 4 |
| Number of Outworkers : Contractors | 1 |
| Workmen | 4 |
| Outwork in unwholesome premises | — |
| Notices served | — |
| Outwork in infected premises | — |

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

| WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER AT END OF YEAR | Number |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Retail Bakehouses | 55 |
| Tailoring | 116 |
| Dressmaking and Millinery | 83 |
| Upholstery | 21 |
| Laundries | 13 |
| Photography | 16 |
| Miscellaneous | 356 |
| TOTAL | 660 |

HOUSING.—912 dwelling-houses were erected in the City during the year, these include Brunel House, consisting of 12 flats, built by the Council on the site of Taylor's Court in Britain Street, Portsea. Considerable progress was made in the Council's scheme for 150 working-class houses and flats at Wymering, on the south side of Southampton Road, but none were completed by the end of the year.

SLUM CLEARANCE.—In September a comprehensive scheme for " Slum Clearance " under the powers of The Housing Act, 1930, was adopted by the City Council. The proposed action will extend over the five years 1934-1939, during which period 13 Clearance Areas, including 1,277 dwelling-houses will be dealt with ; in addition, 481 single houses, which are unfit for human habitation, will be demolished.

The above scheme will involve the displacement of 6,528 persons to re-house whom the Council propose to erect 1,429 houses or flats. The scheme provides that persons who are displaced shall so far as is practicable be re-housed in the same district in which they previously lived.

The particulars of the various Clearance Areas with which it is proposed to deal, and of the proposed new houses, are set out in the following programme, which shows amount of work to be carried out in each of the five years.

Proposed Programme and Time Table of Action to be taken in the 5-year Period.

| DISPLACEMENTS | | | | REHOUSING | | | Remarks |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|------------------|
| Year ending March 31st | Scheme | Number of Houses to be dealt with | Number of Persons to be displaced | Number of Persons to be rehoused | Number of Dwellings to be erected | Scheme | |
| 1933-4 | Individual Unfit Houses | 27 | 150 | 150 | 30 | 1. York Place | Flats |
| 1934-5 | Britain Street—Sun Street | 14 | 67 | 146 954 | 30 210 | 2. Southampton Road Contract No. 1 3. Southampton Road Contract No. 2 | Houses Houses |
| 1934-5 | Britain Street—Little Britain Street | 10 | 49 | | | | |
| 1934-5 | King Street—North Street—Chatham Row | 40 | 169 | | | | |
| 1934-5 | Aylward Street—The Dell—Bishop Street | 20 | 104 | | | | |
| 1934-5 | Kent Street—St. George's Passage | 3 | 17 | | | | |
| 1934-5 | Blossom Alley | 21 | 127 | | | | |
| 1934-5 | Daniel Street—Cross Street | 51 | 207 | | | | |
| | Individual Unfit Houses | 159 64 | 740 361 | | | | |
| | TOTALS for Year ending March 31st, 1935 | 223 | 1101 | 1100 | 240 | | |

HOUSING ACT, 1930. Proposed Programme and Time Table of Action—*continued*.

| DISPLACEMENTS | | | | REHOUSING | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------|
| Year ending March 31st | Scheme | Number of Houses to be dealt with | Number of Persons to be displaced | Number of Persons to be rehoused | Number of Dwellings to be erected | Scheme | Remarks |
| 1935-6 | Orange Street—Unicorn Street | 134 | 738 286 ----- 1024 553 | 75 | 18 | 4. Britain Street—Sun Street | Flats |
| | New Row—Chalton Street | 68 ----- 202 | | 30 | 6 | 5. Britain Street— Little Britain Street | Flats |
| | Individual Unfit Houses | 98 | | 119 | 26 | 6. King Street—North Street —Chatham Row | Flats |
| 1935-6 | | | | 144 | 36 | 7. Aylward Street—The Dell— Bishop Street | Flats |
| | | | | 75 | 15 | 8. Kent Street—St. George's Passage | Flats |
| | | | | 90 | 18 | 9. Daniel Street—Cross Street | Houses |
| | | | | 66 | 24 | 10. North Street—Blossom Alley—Prince George St. | Flats |
| | | | | 975 | 201 | 11. Wymering Housing Site | Houses |
| | TOTALS for Year ending March 31st, 1936 | 300 | 1577 | 1574 | 344 | | |
| 1936-7 | Church Path North N.—Church Path North S. | 205 | 788 539 | 420 | 90 | 12. Unicorn Street—Orange Street | Flats |
| 1936-7 | Individual Unfit Houses | 95 | | 198 | 42 | 13. Chalton Street | Flats |
| | | | | 708 | 150 | 14. Wymering Housing Site | Houses |
| | TOTALS for Year ending March 31st, 1937 | 300 | 1327 | 1326 | 282 | | |

| DISPLACEMENTS | | | | REHOUSING | | | Remarks |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| Year ending March 31st | Scheme | Number of Houses to be dealt with | Number of Persons to be displaced | Number of Persons to be rehoused | Number of Dwellings to be erected | Scheme | |
| 1937-8 | Havant Street | 35 | 163 | 810 | 186 | 15. Church Path North | Flats |
| 1937-8 | Oxford Street | 24 | 107 | | | | |
| 1937-8 | Providence Place | 17 | 92 | | | | |
| 1937-8 | Sussex Street | 100 | 484 | | | | |
| | TOTALS for Year ending March 31st, 1938 | 176 | 846 | 810 | 186 | | |
| 1938-9 | Sussex Street | 54 | 261 | 1104 | 228 | 16. Havant Street | Flats |
| 1938-9 | Individual Unfit Houses | 224 | 1266 | | | | |
| | | | | | | 17. Oxford Street | |
| | | | | | | 18. Providence Place | |
| | | | | 104 | 26 | 19. Sussex Street | Flats |
| | | | | | | 20. Wymering Housing Site | Houses |
| | TOTALS for Year ending March 31st, 1939 | 278 | 1527 | 1568 | 347 | | |
| | GRAND TOTALS | 1304 | 6528 | 6528 | 1429 | | |

The first steps toward putting into execution the foregoing scheme were taken in September, when I submitted Official Representations as to the conditions existing in the following areas, viz. :—

Britain Street and Sun Street Area.

Britain Street and Little Britain Street Area.

Kent Street and St. George's Passage Area.

King Street, North Street and Chatham Row Area.

Aylward Street, The Dell and Bishop Street Area.

After consideration of these representations the Council declared the above to be Clearance Areas within the meaning of the Housing Act, 1930, and applied to the Minister of Health for the confirmation of Compulsory Purchase Orders to enable them to acquire the land included in these areas.

HOUSE INSPECTION.—The following particulars, tabulated in accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health, are given as to the particulars of house inspection :—

1.—INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR.

| | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|------|-------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | | 9519 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | .... | 24471 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 | .... | 140 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | .... | 420 |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | .... | 16 |
| (4) | | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | .... | 48 |

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers | | 1316 |
|---|------|------|

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS DURING THE YEAR.

A.—Proceedings under sections 17, 18 and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

| | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | | | | | | 45 |
|-----|---|------|------|------|------|------|----|

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| (a) By owners | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 25 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | .... | .... |  |  |  |  | Nil |

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 1592

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| (a) By owners | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 166 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | .... | .... |  |  |  |  | Nil |

C.—Proceedings under sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 16

(2) Numbers of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 23

D.—Proceedings under section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 2

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

E.—Proceedings under section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| (a) By owners | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | Nil |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | .... | .... |  |  |  |  | Nil |

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close Nil

F.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925 :

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit Nil

(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil

(4) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders Nil

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

MONTHLY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1933.

| Month | Mean Barometer ins. | Mean Temp. °F. | ABSOLUTE | | MEAN | | Mean Daily Range °F. | SUNSHINE | | RAINFALL | | | Relative Humidity (Saturation 100) |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | | | Max. °F. | Min. °F. | Max. °F. | Min. °F. | | Total No. of hours | Days of 0.5 hrs. or more | Total m.m. | Total ins. | Days of 0.01 ins. or more | |
| January | 30.158 | 38.6 | 54 | 23 | 43.2 | 34.1 | 9.1 | 65.1 | 20 | 52.7 | 2.07 | 12 | 89 |
| February | 30.014 | 41.6 | 54 | 27 | 46.4 | 36.8 | 9.6 | 88.6 | 19 | 83.7 | 3.29 | 14 | 90 |
| March | 29.987 | 47.6 | 63 | 32 | 53.7 | 41.2 | 12.5 | 203.6 | 26 | 72.9 | 2.87 | 12 | 82 |
| April | 30.152 | 49.7 | 67 | 32 | 57.3 | 42.2 | 15.1 | 193.4 | 27 | 32.6 | 1.28 | 7 | 78 |
| May | 30.017 | 55.9 | 78 | 41 | 63.0 | 48.8 | 14.2 | 208.3 | 29 | 49.3 | 1.94 | 12 | 77 |
| June | 29.916 | 62.1 | 82 | 48 | 69.3 | 54.9 | 14.4 | 268.0 | 30 | 29.9 | 1.18 | 9 | 76 |
| July | 30.138 | 66.4 | 83 | 52 | 73.5 | 59.0 | 14.5 | 284.0 | 30 | 35.0 | 1.36 | 9 | 78 |
| August | 30.135 | 66.6 | 85 | 51 | 74.9 | 58.4 | 16.5 | 291.1 | 31 | 15.0 | 0.58 | 6 | 77 |
| September | 30.102 | 63.0 | 79 | 46 | 70.4 | 55.6 | 14.8 | 209.0 | 28 | 85.9 | 3.41 | 13 | 80 |
| October | 29.973 | 53.7 | 68 | 33 | 59.2 | 48.2 | 11.0 | 125.6 | 24 | 47.2 | 1.86 | 13 | 82 |
| November | 29.987 | 44.7 | 58 | 30 | 49.4 | 40.1 | 9.3 | 88.8 | 22 | 15.7 | 0.62 | 9 | 85 |
| December | 30.211 | 36.0 | 45 | 25 | 40.3 | 31.7 | 8.6 | 60.9 | 15 | 15.6 | 0.61 | 8 | 88 |
| TOTAL | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2086.4 | 301 | 535.5 | 21.07 | 124 | — |
| MEAN | 30.066 | 52.0 | 68.0 | 36.6 | 58.2 | 45.8 | 12.4 | 173.8 | 25.0 | 44.6 | 1.75 | 10.3 | 81.4 |

TABLE SHOWING SUNSHINE, RAINFALL AND EXTREMES OF TEMPERATURE SINCE 1890.

| Year | Total Sunshine | Total Rainfall in ins. | Highest Maxi- mum in Shade oF | Date | Lowest Maxi- mum in Shade oF | Date | Lowest Mini- mum in Shade oF | Date | Lowest Mini- mum on Grass oF | Date |
|------|-------------------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1890 | 1350 | 21.71 | 77 | May 24th | 30 | Dec. 16th | 18 | Dec. 31st | 10 | Jan. 7th |
| 1891 | 1247 | 31.43 | 78 | May 16th, Sept. 12th | 31 | Jan. 6th | 19 | Jan. 18th | 8 | Jan. 10th, 11th |
| 1892 | 1371 | 22.27 | 77 | July 27th | 29 | Jan. 9th | 19 | Jan. 10th | 13 | Dec. 27th |
| 1893 | 1412 | 23.14 | 85 | June 18th | 29 | Jan. 2nd | 20 | Jan. 2nd | 12 | Jan. 5th |
| 1894 | 1600 | 35.89 | 82 | July 1st | 25 | Jan. 4th | 14 | Jan. 5th, 6th | 13 | Jan. 5th, 6th |
| 1895 | 1811 | 27.26 | 79 | Sept. 28th | 25 | Feb. 6th | 17 | Feb. 6th, 7th | 5 | Feb. 13th |
| 1896 | 1566 | 25.79 | 81 | July 21st | 32 | Feb. 25th | 24 | Feb. 26th | 19 | Feb. 26th |
| 1897 | 1569 | 28.48 | 86 | July 16th | 32 | Jan. 23rd | 24 | Jan. 24th | 16 | Dec. 4th |
| 1898 | 1454 | 22.67 | 81 | Aug. 16th | 37 | Feb. 21st | 27 | Feb. 21st | 19 | Feb. 21st |
| 1899 | 1929 | 25.26 | 84 | Aug. 3rd | 30 | Dec. 14th | 22 | Dec. 14th | 16 | March 25th |
| 1900 | 1608 | 25.96 | 85 | July 25th | 35 | Feb. 3rd | 22 | Feb. 10th | 16 | Feb. 8th, 10th |
| 1901 | 1843 | 23.41 | 84 | July 19th | 30 | Jan. 7th | 20 | Jan. 9th | 14 | Jan. 9th |
| 1902 | 1501 | 25.27 | 82 | July 19th | 32 | Dec. 6th | 23 | Dec. 7th | 15 | Feb. 12th, 13th, 16th |
| 1903 | 1702 | 34.88 | 80 | June 1st, July 9th | 32 | Jan. 12th | 23 | Jan. 15th | 12 | Dec. 3rd |
| 1904 | 1732 | 26.64 | 79 | July 17th | 30 | Jan. 2nd | 25 | Jan. 1st | 13 | Jan. 21st |
| 1905 | 1685 | 24.05 | 80 | July 21st, 26th | 35 | Jan. 1st, Nov. 17th | 24 | Nov. 24th | 15 | Jan. 9th, Nov. 21st |
| 1906 | 1705 | 28.74 | 79 | Sept. 1st | 34 | Dec. 26th | 25 | Jan. 24th | 13 | Feb. 14th |
| 1907 | 1594 | 25.33 | 79 | July 16th | 29 | Jan. 23rd, 24th | 20 | Jan. 24th | 14 | Jan. 25th |
| 1908 | 1951 | 20.53 | 83 | July 2nd | 35 | Jan. 11th | 17 | Dec. 30th | 11 | Jan. 6th |
| 1909 | 1902 | 32.28 | 85 | Aug. 12th | 34 | Mar. 3rd | 20 | March 3rd | 10 | Jan. 27th |
| 1910 | 1691 | 31.66 | 76 | May 23rd | 35 | Jan. 26th | 21 | Jan. 27th | 13 | Jan. 16th |
| 1911 | 2108 | 30.06 | 90 | Aug. 14th | 35 | Jan. 15th | 25 | Jan. 16th | 17 | Feb. 3rd |
| 1912 | 1561 | 31.94 | 89 | July 15th | 32 | Feb. 2nd | 20 | Feb. 3rd | 12 | Dec. 25th |
| 1913 | 1584 | 29.96 | 81 | June 29th | 36 | Dec. 29th, 30th | 29 | Jan. 13th, April 13th | 19 | Jan. 24th |
| | | | | | | | | Dec. 29th, 31st | | |
| 1914 | 1914 | 33.13 | 79 | Aug. 13th, 14th | 33 | Jan. 19th | 25 | Jan. 23rd | 14 | Nov. 27th |
| 1915 | 1776 | 37.41 | 79 | July 2nd | 36 | Jan. 28th | 27 | Jan. 26th | 18 | Dec. 17th |
| 1916 | 1628 | 28.48 | 82 | Aug. 2nd | 34 | Feb. 25th | 25 | Feb. 25th | 17 | Feb. 3rd |
| 1917 | 1718 | 25.93 | 78 | July 16th, 17th | 31 | Jan. 26th, 27th | 20 | Feb. 5th | 13 | Feb. 18th |
| 1918 | 1874 | 25.80 | 83 | Aug. 22nd | 36 | Jan. 3rd, 4th | 23 | Jan. 9th | 16 | Dec. 17th |
| 1919 | 1784 | 29.06 | 82 | Aug. 10th, 13th | 31 | Jan. 31st | 24 | Jan. 25th, Feb. 8th, 9th | 17 | Dec. 16th |
| 1920 | 1584 | 28.00 | 78 | May 24th | 31 | Dec. 12th | 22 | Jan. 7th | 22 | Dec. 16th |
| 1921 | 2065 | 14.00 | 89 | July 19th | 38 | Feb. 7th | 26 | Nov. 15th | 18 | Nov. 13th |
| 1922 | 1809 | 30.24 | 79 | May 23rd, 24th | 37 | Feb. 6th | 26 | Jan. 24th, 25th | 19 | Nov. 13th |
| 1923 | 1770 | 29.54 | 89 | July 12th | 34 | Dec. 25th | 23 | Nov. 26th | 17 | Jan. 18th |
| 1924 | 1760 | 36.59 | 77 | July 12th | 37 | Feb. 20th, 27th | 27 | Feb. 18th, 29th | 21 | Nov. 16th |
| 1925 | 1923 | 38.10 | 82 | June 7th | 35 | Dec. 14th | 26 | March 19th | 17 | Feb. 15th |
| 1926 | 1688 | 26.40 | 85 | July 14th | 32 | Jan. 14th | 22 | Jan. 15th, 17th | 18 | Nov. 14th |
| 1927 | 1653 | 34.00 | 80 | July 10th | 29 | Dec. 19th | 24 | Dec. 19th | 15 | Jan. 15th, 17th, Dec. 28th |
| 1928 | 1923 | 32.51 | 88 | July 15th | 37 | Dec. 14th | 25 | Mar. 12th, 14th, Dec. 15th | 17 | Jan. 20th |
| 1929 | 1986 | 28.00 | 87 | Sept. 5th | 26 | Feb. 13th | 16 | Feb. 15th | 7 | Dec. 9th, 15th |
| 1930 | 1730 | 30.65 | 83 | August 28th | 38 | Dec. 5th | 24 | March 20th | 16 | Feb. 15th |
| 1931 | 1503 | 27.76 | 77 | August 3rd, 5th | 33 | Jan. 8th, March 9th | 21 | March 10th | 16 | Nov. 17th |
| 1932 | 1512 | 26.77 | 84 | August 18th | 31 | Feb. 10th | 26 | Jan. 1st, Feb. 11th, Mar. 13th | 18 | March 9th |
| 1933 | 2086 | 21.07 | 85 | August 7th | 33 | January 24th | 23 | January 27th | 19 | Jan. 1st December 9th |

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL STATISTICS, 1933.

Barometer.—The mean barometer pressure for the year was 30.066 inches. The highest observed reading corrected to sea-level was 30.813 on December 23rd, and the lowest 28.981 on December 28th.

Temperature.—The mean temperature in the shade was 52.0° , or 1.2° above the normal.

MAXIMUM.—The mean maximum temperature in the shade was 58.2° , the highest being 85.0° on August 7th.

MINIMUM.—The mean minimum temperature was 45.8° , the lowest being 23° on January 27th.

MINIMUM ON GRASS.—The mean minimum temperature on the grass was 40.9° , the lowest being 19° on December 9th.

EARTH TEMPERATURE.—The mean temperature at 1 foot below the ground was 52.0° , and that at 4 feet 53.1° .

Bright Sunshine.—2086.4 hours of sunshine were registered by the Campbell-Stokes Recorder. The greatest amount registered on one day was 14.7 hours, viz., on June 7th.

Frosts.—The minimum thermometer in the shade, four feet above the ground fell to and below freezing point on 53 days, and that on the ground on 80 occasions.

Humidity.—The mean humidity of the air (Saturation 100) was 81.

Rainfall.—The total rainfall was 21.07 inches, or 8.69 inches below the normal. The greatest fall of rain in 24 hours was 1.82 inches, on September 12th.

Hail.—Hail occurred on 4 occasions.

Thunder.—Thunder occurred on 11 occasions.

Snow.—Snow or Sleet fell on 4 occasions.

Fogs.—Fogs occurred on 13 occasions.

Gales.—Gales occurred on 16 occasions.

Averages for the Past Ten Years, 1924 to 1933.

| <i>Rainfall</i> | <i>Hours of Bright Sunshine</i> | <i>Mean Temperature</i> | <i>Humidity (Saturation 100)</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 30.18 | 1777.4 | 51.4 | 81.8 |

APPENDIX. TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1933.

| Notifiable Disease | CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT | | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED IN EACH WARD. | | | | | | | | | | | | Total Cases Removed to Hospital | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|
| | At Ages—Years | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | At all Ages | Under 1 | 1 to 2 | 2 to 3 | 3 to 4 | 4 to 5 | 5 to 10 | 10 to 15 | 15 to 20 | 20 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 65 and over |
| Small-pox | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Diphtheria (including Membranous Group) | 194 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 3 | 15 | 76 | 39 | 13 | 20 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 16 | 46 | 7 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 185 | ... | |
| Erysipelas | 74 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 21 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 41 | ... | |
| Scarlet Fever | 864 | 6 | 21 | 37 | 57 | 59 | 447 | 148 | 31 | 39 | 14 | 1 | 4 | 80 | 43 | 48 | 20 | 26 | 29 | 64 | 30 | 68 | 50 | 40 | 65 | 84 | 801 | ... | |
| Enteric Fever | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | |
| Influenzal Pneumonia | 52 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 2 | ... | 10 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 6 | ... | 7 | 21 | ... | |
| Puerperal Fever | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | |
| Puerperal Pyrexia | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | |
| Poliomyelitis | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 14 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| Cerebro-spinal Meningitis | 9 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 8 | ... | |
| Dysentery | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Pemphigus Neonatorum | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pulmonary Tuberculosis | 366 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 7 | 43 | 154 | 67 | 80 | 11 | 30 | 18 | 35 | 18 | 20 | 26 | 19 | 21 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 29 | 21 | 226 | ... | |
| Other forms of Tuberculosis | 44 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | ... | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 25 | ... | |
| TOTALS | 1661 | 35 | 31 | 50 | 62 | 81 | 556 | 204 | 100 | 267 | 117 | 127 | 31 | 133 | 71 | 141 | 49 | 62 | 78 | 110 | 109 | 101 | 101 | 86 | 116 | 124 | 1324 | ... | |

Isolation Hospitals or Sanatoria—1. Milton Hospital for Infectious Diseases.
2. Small-pox Hospital at Elson (by arrangement with Gosport and Alverstoke U.D.C.)
3. The Langstone Sanatorium.

APPENDIX.—TABLE III. Infant Mortality.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

| CAUSE OF DEATH | Under 1 week | 1-2 weeks | 2-3 weeks | 3-4 weeks | Total under 4 weeks | 4 weeks and under 3 m'ths | 3 months and under 6 m'ths | 6 months and under 9 m'ths | 9 months and under 12 m'ths | Total Deaths under One Year |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Small-pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Measles | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 |
| Scarlet Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Whooping Cough | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 |
| Diphtheria | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Influenza | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Erysipelas | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 |
| Tuberculous Meningitis | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Abdominal Tuberculosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Tuberculosis | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Syphilis | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | 3 |
| Chicken-pox | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Rickets | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Meningitis (not Tuberculous) | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 |
| Convulsions | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| Bronchitis | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Pneumonia (all forms) | — | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 8 | 28 |
| Gastritis | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 4 |
| Diarrhoea and Enteritis | — | 2 | — | 2 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | — | 18 |
| Congenital Malformations | 6 | 2 | — | — | 8 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus | 7 | — | — | 3 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 1 | — | 20 |
| Premature Birth | 49 | 6 | — | 1 | 56 | 4 | — | — | — | 60 |
| Injury at Birth | 3 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Atelectasis | 4 | 1 | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 5 |
| Icterus Neonatorum | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Pemphigis Neonatorum | — | 3 | 1 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 |
| Suffocation, Overlying | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other Causes | 2 | — | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| TOTALS | 73 | 17 | 3 | 8 | 101 | 27 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 203 |

Nett Births in the year—Legitimate 3640
Illegitimate 224

Port Sanitary Authority.

To the Chairman and Members of the Port Sanitary Authority.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

There has again been no case of infectious disease in the vessels arriving at the Port.

The number of vessels arriving at the Port during the year was 6,549, of these 589 were from coastwise ports, 154 from foreign ports, and 5,806 from the Solent.

The Port Sanitary Inspector inspected 468 vessels, and in 36 cases insanitary conditions were found, all of which were remedied before the vessels left.

I have the honour to be,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. MEARNS FRASER,

Medical Officer of Health.

Milton Hospital

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Hospitals Committee.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

The number of admissions was 1,123, compared to 984. The number of deaths was 43, the number discharged 1,050, and the number remaining 184.

SCARLET FEVER.—Remaining at end of previous year 89. Admitted 798, last year 600; discharged 728; died 7; remaining 152. The fatality rate was 0.95 per cent.

DIPHTHERIA.—Remaining at end of previous year 30. Admitted 182, last year 228; discharged 175; died 11; remaining 26. The fatality rate was 5.9 per cent.

ENTERIC FEVER.—Remaining at end of previous year 2. Admitted 3, last year 10; discharged 5; remaining nil. There were no deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Remaining at end of previous year 29. Admitted 86, last year 105; discharged 100; died 15; remaining nil. The fatality rate was 15 per cent.

MEASLES.—Remaining at end of previous year, nil. Admitted 1, last year 12; discharged 1; remaining nil. There were no deaths.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—Remaining at end of last year 1. Admitted 8, last year 4; discharged 3; died 6; remaining nil. The fatality rate was 66.6 per cent.

ERYSIPELAS.—Remaining at end of last year 1. Admitted 25, last year 8; discharged 20; died 3; remaining 3. The fatality rate was 13 per cent.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.—Admitted 3; discharged 1; died 1; remaining 1. The fatality rate was $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

PAROTITIS.—Admitted 3 ; discharged 3.

DYSENTERY.—Admitted 1 ; discharged 1.

INFLUENZA.—Admitted 6 ; discharged 4 ; remaining 2.

PERTUSSIS.—Admitted 1 ; discharged 1.

DIPHThERIA AND SCARLATINA (One admitted as Diphtheria and one as Scarlatina).—Remaining at end of last year 1 ; admitted 2 ; discharged 3.

SEPTIC THROAT (admitted as Diphtheria).— Admitted 2 ; discharged 2.

TONSILLITIS (admitted as Scarlet Fever).—Admitted 2 ; discharged 2.

I have the honour to be, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROWAN W. REVELL, M.D.,

Medical Superintendent.

MILTON HOSPITAL.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED
during the Year 1933.

| DISEASES | AGES | | | | | | | | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------|
| | 0 to 1 | 1 to 5 | 5 to 15 | 15 to 25 | 25 to 35 | 35 to 45 | 45 to 55 | 55 and over | |
| Scarlet Fever | 11 | 164 | 546 | 42 | 21 | 15 | 2 | — | 801 |
| Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 3 |
| Diphtheria | 4 | 33 | 108 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 185 |
| Cerebro-spinal Fever | 1 | 3 | 3 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 8 |
| Measles and German Measles | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Tuberculosis | — | — | 2 | 26 | 28 | 16 | 10 | 4 | 86 |
| Erysipelas | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 25 |
| Pertussis | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| Encephalitis Lethargica | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Parotitis | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 |
| Influenza | — | — | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | 6 |
| Dysentery | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 |
| TOTALS | 17 | 204 | 672 | 96 | 64 | 39 | 20 | 11 | 1123 |

NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO THE MILTON HOSPITAL
(Small-pox Patients—Langstone Hospital) for the years 1883 to 1933.

| Year | Small-pox | Scarlet Fever | Enteric or Typhoid | Diphtheria | Measles | Other Diseases | Totals |
|------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------|-------------------|--------|
| 1883 | 5 | 1 | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 7 |
| 1884 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 2 | .... | 22 |
| 1885 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 1 | .... | 37 |
| 1886 | 7 | 29 | 66 | 11 | 11 | 1 | 125 |
| 1887 | 20 | 56 | 37 | 27 | 4 | 3 | 147 |
| 1888 | 4 | 120 | 35 | 23 | 8 | 8 | 198 |
| 1889 | 6 | 278 | 48 | 18 | 5 | 8 | 363 |
| 1890 | 1 | 384 | 114 | 69 | 1 | 7 | 576 |
| 1891 | .... | 180 | 51 | 52 | 22 | 18 | 323 |
| 1892 | .... | 532 | 81 | 27 | .... | 5 | 645 |
| 1893 | 6 | 503 | 94 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 626 |
| 1894 | 22 | 238 | 53 | 38 | 22 | 9 | 382 |
| 1895 | .... | 177 | 83 | 46 | 15 | 25 | 346 |
| 1896 | 6 | 354 | 76 | 38 | 10 | 17 | 501 |
| 1897 | .... | 413 | 102 | 37 | 6 | 11 | 569 |
| 1898 | .... | 436 | 92 | 118 | 6 | 10 | 662 |
| 1899 | 1 | 333 | 96 | 225 | .... | 2 | 657 |
| 1900 | .... | 198 | 157 | 211 | 1 | .... | 567 |
| 1901 | 1 | 270 | 101 | 170 | .... | .... | 542 |
| 1902 | 8 | 339 | 105 | 197 | .... | .... | 649 |
| 1903 | 3 | 572 | 70 | 211 | .... | 2 | 858 |
| 1904 | .... | 340 | 73 | 220 | .... | 3 | 636 |
| 1905 | 10 | 274 | 57 | 198 | .... | .... | 539 |
| 1906 | 1 | 243 | 72 | 239 | .... | .... | 555 |
| 1907 | .... | 202 | 109 | 235 | .... | .... | 546 |
| 1908 | .... | 343 | 102 | 284 | 1 | 1 | 731 |
| 1909 | .... | 631 | 96 | 354 | 1 | .... | 1082 |
| 1910 | .... | 850 | 114 | 336 | .... | .... | 1300 |
| 1911 | .... | 635 | 70 | 436 | .... | .... | 1141 |
| 1912 | .... | 702 | 71 | 782 | .... | .... | 1555 |
| 1913 | .... | 730 | 55 | 652 | .... | .... | 1437 |
| 1914 | .... | 469 | 110 | 615 | .... | .... | 1194 |
| 1915 | .... | 630 | 33 | 684 | .... | 27 | 1374 |
| 1916 | .... | 340 | 47 | 589 | .... | 35 | 1011 |
| 1917 | .... | 383 | 21 | 340 | 4 | 48 | 796 |
| 1918 | .... | 277 | 15 | 483 | 25 | 27 | 827 |
| 1919 | .... | 250 | 10 | 520 | 10 | 156 | 946 |
| 1920 | .... | 382 | 12 | 598 | 16 | 105 | 1113 |
| 1921 | .... | 1010 | 26 | 482 | 8 | 71 | 1597 |
| 1922 | .... | 996 | 14 | 555 | 6 | 41 | 1612 |
| 1923 | .... | 595 | 24 | 669 | 6 | 98 | 1392 |
| 1924 | .... | 518 | 29 | 477 | 5 | 108 | 1137 |
| 1925 | .... | 834 | 23 | 754 | 8 | 89 | 1708 |
| 1926 | .... | 489 | 12 | 924 | 10 | 73 | 1508 |
| 1927 | .... | 539 | 16 | 723 | 4 | 99 | 1381 |
| 1928 | .... | 684 | 13 | 848 | 3 | 102 | 1650 |
| 1929 | .... | 702 | 6 | 727 | 1 | 70 | 1506 |
| 1930 | .... | 609 | 32 | 570 | 6 | 94 | 1311 |
| 1931 | .... | 530 | 5 | 340 | 7 | 126 | 1008 |
| 1932 | .... | 600 | 12 | 233 | 14 | 125 | 984 |
| 1933 | .... | 801 | 3 | 185 | 1 | 133 | 1123 |

Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health
and Housing Committee.*

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present the Annual Report as Chief Sanitary Inspector of the work carried out by the Department during the year.

1,592 Informal and 218 Statutory Notices were served for the abatement of nuisances under the Public Health Act.

65 Notices were also served under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1930, to render houses in all respects fit for habitation.

57 Inspections were made of the sanitary arrangements of places of public entertainment.

The following summary shows the particulars of the work carried out under the supervision of your officers :—

DRAINAGE DEFECTS.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
| Drains cleared | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 474 |
| Drains cleared in Workshops |  |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| Drains repaired or relaid | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 240 |
| Drains ventilated or ventilating shafts repaired | .... |  |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 32 |
| New water-closet pans provided | .... |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 33 |
| New Pedestal closet pans provided | .... |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |
| Water-closet fittings repaired | .... | .... |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 204 |
| Flushing apparatus to water-closets provided |  |  |  | .... | .... |  | .... | .... | 12 |
| „ „ „ „ in Workshops |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... | .... | 1 |
| Separate and additional sanitary accommodation provided |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... | .... | 2 |
| Water-closets disconnected from Workshops |  |  |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| „ Screened from Workshops |  |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| „ Ventilated | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 3 |
| „ Cleansed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Gratings provided to gully traps | .... | .... |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 21 |
| Glazed stoneware sinks provided | .... | .... |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 |
| Sink waste-pipes repaired, trapped or renewed | .... |  |  | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 138 |

OTHER DEFECTS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Rain-water spouting cleansed or repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 371 |
| Roofs repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 609 |
| Weather slating repaired or external walls protected | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 488 |
| Floors, stairs or doors repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 729 |
| Sashes, lines, sills, glazing or sash frames repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1041 |
| Damp courses provided or repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 22 |
| Houses or parts of houses cleansed or distempered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 555 |
| „ „ „ repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1062 |
| Sanitary dustbins provided | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 |
| Dust chutes cleansed or repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| Space beneath floors ventilated | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 71 |
| Yards, stables, sties, etc., repaved | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 182 |
| Overcrowding in dwelling-houses abated | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| Foundation of house concreted | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 2 |
| Water supply laid on or water services repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 36 |
| Workshops cleaned or distempered | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 |
| Workshop floors repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1 |
| Workshop roofs repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | — |
| Workshops or parts of Workshops repaired | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Cooking ranges or firegrates repaired or renewed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 195 |
| Coppers repaired or renewed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 77 |
| Other nuisances in dwelling-houses abated.... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 112 |

OFFENSIVE MATTER, &c.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| Manure and refuse removed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 31 |
| Stagnant water removed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 5 |
| Animals removed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4 |
| Bedding cleansed or destroyed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 13 |

SLAUGHTERHOUSES, STABLES, &c.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|---|
| Yards, stables, sties, etc., cleaned | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 7 |
| Bakehouses cleansed | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 9 |

BYELAWS.

| | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|---|
| Notices under Nuisance Bye-laws complied with | | | | | 4 |
|---|------|------|------|------|---|

The following articles of food have been destroyed as unfit for the food of man, *viz.*:

MEAT.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------|-----------|-----|
| Beef. | | | | Ox Heads and Tongues | .... | 86 |
| | | | | „ Hearts | .... | 61 |
| | | | | „ Kidneys | .... | 1½ |
| | | | | „ Kidneys | lbs. | 308 |
| | | | | „ Kidney Knobs | .... | 33 |
| | | | | „ Tails | .... | 7 |
| | | | | „ Tails | lbs. | 37 |
| | | | | „ Suet | lbs. | 12 |
| Carcases of (including offal) | 33 | | | | | |
| Forequarters | .... | .... | 56 | | | |
| Hindquarters | .... | .... | 3 | | | |
| Pieces of | .... | lbs. | 8562 | | | |
| Ox Livers | .... | .... | 116 | | | |
| „ Lungs | .... | sets | 122 | | | |

Mutton

| | | | |
|---------------|------|------|-------------------|
| Carcases of | .... | .... | 16 |
| Pieces of | .... | lbs. | 669 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sheeps' Lungs | sets | .... | 11 |
| „ Livers | .... | .... | 17 |
| „ Livers | .... | lbs. | 20 |
| „ Heads | .... | .... | 2 |
| „ Hearts | .... | .... | 2 |
| „ Hearts | .... | lbs. | 64 |
| „ Kidneys | .... | .... | 2 |

Pork.

| | | | |
|-------------|------|------|-------------------|
| Carcases of | .... | .... | 24 |
| Forequarter | .... | .... | 1 |
| Pieces of | .... | lbs. | 412 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pigs' Lungs | .... | sets | 94 |
| „ Livers | .... | .... | 56 |
| „ Livers | .... | lbs. | 38 |
| „ Heads | .... | .... | 182 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| „ Kidneys | .... | lbs. | 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| „ Hearts | .... | .... | 51 |
| „ Plucks | .... | .... | 7 |

Fish

| | | | |
|-------------|------|-------|-------------------|
| Bloaters | .... | lbs. | 254 |
| Bream | .... | lbs. | 32 |
| Cod | .... | lbs. | 187 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 69 |
| Dabs | .... | lbs. | 197 |
| Dogfish | .... | lbs. | 126 |
| Eels | .... | box | 1 |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 14 |
| Fillets | .... | lbs. | 2638 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 157 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Flounders | .... | lbs. | 168 |
| Haddock | .... | lbs. | 859 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 131 |
| Hake | .... | lbs. | 125 |
| Halibut | .... | lbs. | 28 |
| Herrings | .... | lbs. | 484 |
| „ | .... | roes | 11 |
| Kippers | .... | lbs. | 42 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 145 |
| Lemon Soles | .... | lbs. | 134 |
| Mackerel | .... | lbs. | 28 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 10 |
| Meagrims | .... | lbs. | 1404 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 13 |

| | | | |
|-------------|------|---------|-------------------|
| Milts | .... | lbs. | 12 |
| Mullet | .... | lbs. | 280 |
| Plaice | .... | lbs. | 1232 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 4 |
| Periwinkles | .... | bags | 3 |
| Roes | .... | lbs. | 110 |
| Salmon | .... | lbs. | 195 |
| Skate | .... | lbs. | 585 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Soles | .... | lbs. | 223 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 2 |
| Sprats | .... | lbs. | 1389 |
| Turbot | .... | lbs. | 40 |
| Whitebait | .... | lbs. | 19 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 6 |
| Whiting | .... | lbs. | 572 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 4 |
| Witches | .... | lbs. | 343 |
| Cockles | .... | gallons | 18 |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 226 |
| Crabs | .... | .... | 248 |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 321 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| „ | .... | kits | 5 |
| Lobsters | .... | .... | 36 |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Prawns | .... | tins | 96 |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 210 |
| Shrimps | .... | gallons | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| „ | .... | baskets | 3 |
| „ | .... | boxes | 72 |
| „ | .... | hamper | 1 |
| Whelks | .... | bag | 1 |

Miscellaneous.

| | | | |
|----------------|------|---------|--------------------|
| Apples | .... | barrels | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Bacon | .... | lbs. | 1139 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Chickens | .... | .... | 13 |
| Custard Powder | box | .... | 1 |
| Ducks | .... | .... | 2 |
| Eggs | .... | .... | 1758 |
| Ham | .... | lbs. | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Pears | .... | boxes | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| „ | .... | lbs. | 8 |
| Rabbits | .... | .... | 304 |
| Suet | .... | lbs. | 12 |
| Turkeys | .... | .... | 5 |
| Tinned Goods | .... | .... | 931 |
| Tomatoes | .... | lbs. | 72 |

GENERAL INSPECTION.

DWELLING-HOUSES.—9,519 dwelling-houses were inspected, and 14,952 re-inspections were made whilst work ordered to be carried out was in progress.

COMPLAINTS.—1,556 complaints were made at the office and received attention.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—2,381 visits were made to the slaughterhouses. There were 62 in actual regular use on December 31st, 13 being annual licences; these have been all well kept.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.—1,799 visits were made to the registered Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops. There are 1,083 retail purveyors, 16 wholesale dealers in milk, and 5 cowkeepers carrying on business in the City, and these premises have been well kept.

Under the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1922, 20 licences for the sale of Certified, Grade A (Tuberculin tested), Grade A and Pasteurized Milk were issued.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.—81 visits were made to the six registered Common Lodging Houses.

WORKSHOPS.—533 visits were made to the Workshops, which have been well kept, and 70 visits to out-workers' premises. 17 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, all of which received attention.

BAKEHOUSES.—276 visits were made to the different bakehouses, most of which were found to be kept in a cleanly condition.

SAUSAGE MANUFACTORIES.—699 visits were made to these premises, which were kept in a satisfactory manner.

OLD DRAINS.—2,070 old drains were tested or re-tested.

NEW DRAINS AND FITTINGS.—2,841 new drains were tested or re-tested and 1,861 sanitary fittings were examined.

OCCUPATION CERTIFICATES.—910 Occupation Certificates were issued with respect to new buildings.

SANITARY CERTIFICATES.—8 Sanitary Certificates with respect to the sanitary condition of the drains and fittings of old dwelling-houses have been issued.

INCREASE OF RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST (RESTRICTIONS) AMENDMENT ACT, 1933.—Under this Act, two certificates relating to dwelling-houses not being kept in a reasonable state of repair were granted to tenants.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACTS, 1926, AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (GRADING AND MARKING) ACT, 1928.—Under the above Acts, Orders in Council have been made in relation to the marking of the following imported foodstuffs:—Fresh Apples, Raw Tomatoes, Eggs (hen or duck eggs in shell), Dried Eggs, Oat Products (Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Oat Flour and Groats), Currants, Sultanas, Raisins and Honey. During the year 1,537 visits were paid to various shops to ensure compliance with the provisions of the above Orders. A large number of traders were cautioned.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT.—503 visits were made to rat infested premises, and 3 notices were served.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—1,178 cases of infectious diseases were visited and investigated, and 1,294 rooms were disinfected by the disinfectors.

PROSECUTIONS AND FINES.—During the year three informations were laid against owners of property to recover the costs of repairs carried out by the Corporation, under Section 17, Housing Act, 1930. Orders for payment were made in each case.

Proceedings were taken in two cases against dairymen for filling milk bottles in a public highway, this being a contravention of Article 31 (2), Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, which requires filling of bottles to be done on registered premises. One case was dismissed on payment of costs, and in the other a fine of £1 was imposed.

Proceedings were taken in one case under Section 117, Public Health Act, 1875, for the possession and exposure for sale of diseased meat, the defendant being fined £10.

REGULATION OF MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF ICE-CREAM.—
Under the provisions of Section 92 of the Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1931, and Section 115 of the Portsmouth Corporation Act, 1920—

113 Persons were registered as vendors.

15 Persons were registered as manufacturers.

5 Applications for registration as manufacturers and vendors were refused, the premises and conditions not complying with the regulations.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. W. HALL,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Report of Meat Inspector

and Inspector under the Diseases of Animals Acts.

A. MEARNS FRASER, ESQ., M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SIR,

I beg to present my report for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

The following is a list of animals brought into the City of Portsmouth.

By Boat from the Isle of Wight :

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cattle | ..... | ..... | ..... | 595 |
| Sheep | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,254 |
| Swine | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7,145 |
| Calves | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,944 |
| Horses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 167 |

At Cosham Market :

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Cattle | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16 |
| Sheep | ..... | ..... | ..... | 419 |
| Calves | ..... | ..... | ..... | 472 |
| Swine | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,131 |
| Horses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 |

At Fratton Railway Cattle Docks :

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Cattle | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,299 |
| Sheep | ..... | ..... | ..... | 13,956 |
| Calves | ..... | ..... | ..... | 555 |
| Swine | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,327 |
| Horses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21 |

At Cosham Railway Cattle Docks :

| | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| Cattle | ..... | ..... | ..... | 962 |
| Sheep | ..... | ..... | ..... | 496 |
| Calves | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 |
| Horses | ..... | ..... | ..... | 229 |

CATTLE DOCKS AND FERRY-BOATS.—These have been found kept in a satisfactory manner during the year.

CATTLE TRUCKS.—I have warned workmen, employed by the Southern Railway Company, in the cleansing of trucks after transport of cattle, for failing to move and clean parting boards, as I have on several occasions found them in a filthy condition when ticketed as clean.

COSHAM MARKET.—This weekly market has been kept satisfactorily during the year 1933. All stock exposed for sale has been inspected, and cleansing of the pens takes place immediately after termination of sales.

SWINE FEVER ORDER, 1922.—620 licences were issued for movement of 3,214 swine, and 2,288 licences were issued for movement of 24,306 swine into Portsmouth. One prosecution took place under the above order, when pigs were caused to be moved without a licence from Cosham Market to Hambledon, and a fine inflicted. There were no outbreaks of swine fever, and piggeries were well maintained throughout the year.

IMPORTATION OF DOGS AND CATS ORDER.—16 notifications were received from the Customs referring to 15 dogs and 4 cats. One dog was permitted to be moved under Ministry's licence to kennels at Southampton for isolation period.

CONVEYANCE OF LIVE POULTRY ORDER.—Boxes, crates, etc. used for conveyance of live poultry were inspected and found kept in a satisfactory state.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.—I have regularly visited all cowsheds within the City, and found them kept in a cleanly condition. The cows appeared healthy, and no notifications were necessary under the above order.

TRANSIT OF ANIMALS ORDER, 1930.—Vehicles used for conveyance of animals within Portsmouth have been kept fairly satisfactorily during the last 12 months. In several instances warnings have been given for failure to cleanse thoroughly.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.—Owing to numerous outbreaks of the above disease in January in the South of England, a standstill order was issued, and necessitated licensing all animals within the area prior to movement. Under the order 474 licences were issued for movement of 3,416 animals into Portsmouth. No outbreaks of foot and mouth disease occurred within the City.

MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924.—Meat is still being carried without being adequately protected. I have warned a number of persons for this offence, and have cautioned several butchers for placing meat beyond the level of their premises.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—These premises have been kept in a satisfactory manner with a few exceptions. In these cases I have warned the occupiers regarding the dirty condition, and failure to remove manure and offal within the time specified in the local slaughterhouse bye-laws. One prosecution took place for this offence and a fine imposed. Killing takes place at all hours of the day and night, so that approximately one-third of the carcasses are inspected prior to sale for human consumption.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875.—Two prosecutions took place under this act, and both offenders were fined. In the first case diseased beef had been placed in a shop for sale, after an attempt had been made to remove tubercular lesions. In the second case tubercular pork was found on a butcher's premises. This pork had been brought into Portsmouth from an outside area.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. A. HOGG.

The Public Analyst's Report.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
16, ARUNDEL STREET,
PORTSMOUTH.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Health and Housing Committee.*

Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Report on the work carried out in my Department during the year ending 31st December, 1933.

The total number of samples and specimens is slightly less than in the previous year, which is accounted for by the fewer number of specimens of Diphtheritic Material submitted for examination.

It will be noticed, however, that a large number of analyses have been made on behalf of the Police Department of the Corporation.

In November of the year under review I was instructed to make weekly examinations of the Sewage and Sewage Effluents from the works at Cosham and Farlington. Seventy-two such analyses appear in this report, but in a full year it is expected that at least 600 samples will have been examined, and this has caused a certain amount of reorganisation of the work of the Department.

I have to record my appreciation of the help given at all times by my two Assistants, Mr. C. M. Beckett and Mr. E. G. Whittle, B.Sc., A.I.C., without whose loyal co-operation it would be impossible to cope with the work, and also to record my appreciation of the very tactful manner in which Inspector Sinnett carries out his duties at all times.

I remain, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

REGINALD P. PAGE,

Public Analyst.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

During the year ending 31st December, 1933, the number of samples and specimens examined was 3,929, which may be briefly summarised as follows :—

| | | | | 1933 | 1932 |
|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Food and Drugs Act..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,246 | 1,233 |
| “ Graded ” Milks | ..... | ..... | ..... | 110 | 116 |
| Water and Sewage | ..... | ..... | ..... | 97 | 26 |
| Paints, Soaps, etc. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10 | 12 |
| Police and Coroner | ..... | ..... | ..... | 49 | — |
| Miscellaneous | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38 | 42 |
| Diphtheritic Material | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,379 | 2,634 |
| | | | Total | 3,929 | 4,063 |

The number of samples taken in connection with the Sale of Food and Drugs Act is 1,246. This gives an average of one sample for every 201 persons in the City, or a “ Sample Rate ” of 4.9 samples per 1,000 persons.

The nature of the samples analysed and the number adulterated or of inferior quality is shown in the following table :—

TABLE A.

| Nature of Sample | Number Examined | Number Genuine | Number Inferior | Number Adulterated | Percentage Adulteration |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| Milk | 580 | 543 | 9 | 28 | 4.8 |
| Cream | 6 | 6 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cream Ice | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ice Cream | 7 | 7 | .... | .... | .... |
| Butter | 112 | 112 | .... | .... | .... |
| Margarine | 52 | 50 | .... | 2 | 3.8 |
| Lard | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Coffee | 45 | 44 | .... | 1 | 2.2 |
| Coffee and Chicory | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cocoa | 49 | 49 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tea | 25 | 25 | .... | .... | .... |
| Pepper | 32 | 32 | .... | .... | .... |
| Mustard | 23 | 23 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ground Ginger | 8 | 8 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ground Rice | 11 | 11 | .... | .... | .... |
| Rice | 22 | 22 | .... | .... | .... |
| Pearl Barley | 12 | 11 | .... | 1 | 8.3 |
| Sugar | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | .... |
| Baking Powder | 6 | 4 | .... | 2 | 33.3 |
| Self-Raising Flour | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Dried Fruits | 31 | 31 | .... | .... | .... |
| Fruit Salad | 11 | 11 | .... | .... | .... |
| Sauce | 5 | 5 | .... | .... | .... |
| Canned Peas | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tinned Sardines | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tinned Salmon | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Raisins | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | .... |
| Sultanas | 10 | 10 | .... | .... | .... |
| Mixed Candied Peel | 7 | 7 | .... | .... | .... |
| Mincemeat | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ground Almonds | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Preserved Fruits | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Crystallised Fruits | 6 | 6 | .... | .... | .... |
| Sausages | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Gin | 17 | 15 | .... | 2 | 11.7 |
| Whiskey | 47 | 41 | .... | 6 | 12.7 |
| Olive Oil | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Gregory Powder | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tincture of Iodine | 8 | 8 | .... | .... | .... |
| Liquorice Powder | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bismuth Lozenge | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Sweet Spirits of Nitre | 2 | 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Camphorated Oil | 8 | 8 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cod Liver Oil | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Glauber Salts | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Chinosol Solubles | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Ammoniated Tincture Quinine | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Bicarbonate of Soda | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Boracic Powder | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cream of Tartar | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Epsom Salts | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Tartaric Acid | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Non-Alcoholic Wines | 3 | 3 | .... | .... | .... |
| Cydrax | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Orange Squash | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lime Juice Cordial | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Lemon Squash | 1 | 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| Beer | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| Vinegar | 4 | 4 | .... | .... | .... |
| TOTAL | 1246 | 1195 | 9 | 42 | 3.2 |

TABLE B.
ADULTERATED SAMPLES.

| No. | Nature of Sample | | | Nature of Adulteration | Observation |
|------|------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 6 | Milk | .... | .... | 37.4% Deficient in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 10 | Milk | .... | .... | 34.2% Deficient in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £2 and 16/6 Costs |
| 197 | Milk | .... | .... | 5% Deficient in Solids-not-Fats | Cautioned by M.O.H. |
| 214 | Milk | .... | .... | 5% Deficient in Milk Fat | Test Sample |
| 215 | Milk | .... | .... | 5% Deficient in Milk Fat | Test Sample |
| 218 | Milk | .... | .... | 5% Deficient in Milk Fat | Test Sample |
| 221 | Milk | .... | .... | 5.5% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 222 | Milk | .... | .... | 4.9% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 225 | Milk | .... | .... | 4.7% Def. in Solids-not-Fat and 5.6% Def. in Milk Fat | Fined £3 |
| 226 | Milk | .... | .... | 5.1% Def. in Solids-not-Fat and 5.3% Def. in Milk Fat | Fined £3 and £1 1s. Costs |
| 227 | Milk | .... | .... | 20.3% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £1 } and |
| 228 | Milk | .... | .... | 14.0% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £1 } £1 1s. |
| 229 | Milk | .... | .... | 26.0% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £1 } Costs |
| 233 | Milk | .... | .... | 8.2% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £1 } and £1 1s. |
| 234 | Milk | .... | .... | 7.5% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Fined £1 } Costs |
| 274 | Baking Powder | .... | .... | 26.0% Deficient in available Carbon Dioxide | Test Sample |
| 324 | Milk | .... | .... | 6.6% Def. in Milk Fat | Private Test Sample |
| 407 | Milk | .... | .... | 5.0% Def. in Milk Fat | Test Sample |
| 423 | Milk | .... | .... | 5.0% Def. in Milk Fat | Cautioned by M.O.H. |
| 500 | Milk | .... | .... | 6.6% Def. in Milk Fat | Test Sample (Certified Milk) |
| 532 | Milk | .... | .... | 5.0% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Case proved, Summons dismissed on payment of Costs, 4/-. |
| 553 | Coffee | .... | .... | At least 40% of Chicory | Test Sample |
| 580 | Pearl Barley | .... | .... | Consists of Sago | Test Sample |
| 587 | Baking Powder | .... | .... | 32% Def. in available Carbon Dioxide | Test Sample |
| 603 | Milk | .... | .... | 2.5% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Cautioned by M.O.H. |
| 780 | Margarine | .... | .... | 25% Butter Fat | Test Sample |
| 792 | Milk | .... | .... | 11.6% Def. in Milk Fat | Test Sample (Certified Milk) |
| 797 | Milk | .... | .... | 8% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 806 | Milk | .... | .... | 7.5% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Cautioned by M.O.H. |
| 811 | Milk | .... | .... | 6.8% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 812 | Milk | .... | .... | 7.7% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 813 | Milk | .... | .... | 8.2% Def. in Solids-not-Fat | Test Sample |
| 822 | Margarine | .... | .... | 12% Butter Fat | Test Sample |
| 915 | Milk | .... | .... | 8.3% Def. in Milk Fat | Test Sample (Grade A "TT") |
| 1023 | Gin | .... | .... | 7.7% of Added Water | Test Sample |
| 1026 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 10.7% of Added Water | Test Sample |
| 1032 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 4.6% of Added Water | Test Sample |
| 1033 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 9.2% of Added Water | Test Sample |
| 1035 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 10.7% of Added Water | } Dismissed on payment of Costs, £2 10s. |
| 1036 | Gin | .... | .... | 7.6% of Added Water | |
| 1037 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 10.7% of Added Water | Fined £2, and £2 2s. Costs |
| 1038 | Whiskey | .... | .... | 6.1% of Added Water | Fined £2, and £2 2s. Costs |

The Fines including Costs amounted to £27 17s. 6d.

FARMERS' SAMPLES.

One hundred and fifty-one samples of Milk were taken during the year, representing the milk supplied to Retailers in the City, and of these, sixteen were found to be adulterated. Legal proceedings were instituted in eight cases, and fines with costs amounting to £16 19s. 6d. were inflicted. The other eight cases were Test Samples.

MILK SUPPLIED TO LOCAL INSTITUTIONS.

Seventy-six samples were obtained from St. Mary's Hospital and various Hospitals and Institutions in the City. All were returned as genuine.

TABLE C.

Showing the number of samples analysed, and the number adulterated during the last five years :—

| | Year | Samples Examined | Number Adulterated | Percentage Adulterated |
|------------------------|------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| PORTSMOUTH | 1929 | 1,240 | 54 | 4.3 |
| do. | 1930 | 1,239 | 45 | 3.6 |
| do. | 1931 | 1,233 | 43 | 3.5 |
| do. | 1932 | 1,233 | 40 | 3.2 |
| do. | 1933 | 1,246 | 41 | 3.2 |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 1932 | 137,981 | 7,019 | 5.2 |

MILK.

The following table gives the statistics of the adulteration of Milk during the last five years :—

TABLE D.

| | Year | Samples Examined | Number Adulterated | Percentage Adulterated |
|------------------------|------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| PORTSMOUTH | 1929 | 583 | 30 | 5.1 |
| do. | 1930 | 606 | 32 | 5.2 |
| do. | 1931 | 615 | 27 | 4.3 |
| do. | 1932 | 580 | 20 | 3.4 |
| do. | 1933 | 580 | 28 | 4.8 |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 1932 | 72,940 | 5,307 | 7.3 |

TABLE E.

Showing the average amount of Milk Fat and of Solids-not-Fat in samples of Milk for each month during the year :—

| Month | | | Milk Fat | Solids-not-Fat | Total Solids | Number of Samples examined |
|---------------------|------|------|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| January | .... | .... | 3.92 | 8.89 | 12.81 | 45 |
| February | .... | .... | 3.78 | 8.91 | 12.69 | 36 |
| March | .... | .... | 3.78 | 8.74 | 12.52 | 36 |
| April | .... | .... | 3.89 | 8.88 | 12.77 | 36 |
| May | .... | .... | 3.56 | 8.96 | 12.52 | 38 |
| June | .... | .... | 3.46 | 8.82 | 12.28 | 50 |
| July | .... | .... | 3.72 | 8.85 | 12.57 | 35 |
| August | .... | .... | 3.71 | 8.72 | 12.43 | 29 |
| September | .... | .... | 3.64 | 8.85 | 12.49 | 37 |
| October | .... | .... | 4.12 | 9.00 | 13.12 | 36 |
| November | .... | .... | 4.28 | 9.06 | 13.34 | 26 |
| December | .... | .... | 4.08 | 9.11 | 13.19 | 18 |
| Average 1933 | .... | .... | 3.83 | 8.90 | 12.73 | 422 |
| „ 1932 | .... | .... | 3.75 | 8.81 | 12.56 | 531 |
| „ 1931 | .... | .... | 3.79 | 8.88 | 12.67 | 580 |

CERTIFIED MILK.

(Examined 41 ; Passed 40 ; Rejected 1.)

This Milk is produced by herds that contain no cows which re-act to the Tuberculin Test. The Milk is bottled on the Farm where it is produced, and it must not contain, at any time before delivery to the consumer “ more than 30,000 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and ‘ Bacillus Coli ’ must be absent from one-tenth part of a cubic centimetre of the Milk.”

The 41 samples examined contained an average of 1,609 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and one of the samples failed to comply with the “ Bacillus Coli ” test.

The average amount of Fat was 3.86 per cent., and of Solids-not-Fat 9.09 per cent.

The average retail price of Certified Milk for the year was 1/0½ per quart.

The results show that a very high standard of quality has been maintained for the year, and represents almost the ideal in Milk production.

Whilst there will always be a market for Certified Milk, it is feared that the high price will be a limiting factor to its sale.

GRADE A. (TUBERCULIN TESTED) MILK.

(Examined 49 ; Passed 42 ; Rejected 7.)

This Milk is produced by cows which have been certified free from disease, and which are subjected to the Tuberculin Test at intervals of six months. It must not contain "more than 200,000 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and the 'Bacillus Coli' must be absent from one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre." The Milk must not be treated by heat at any stage.

Grade A. (Tuberculin Tested) Milk is delivered to the Retailer in sealed churns and bottled locally.

The 49 samples gave an average of 3,703 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on 7 occasions the milk was found to contain "Bacillus Coli" in one-hundredth of a cubic centimetre.

The average amount of Fat was 3.87 per cent., and of Solids-not-Fat 8.75 per cent.

The average price throughout the year was 8½d. per quart.

GRADE A. MILK.

(Examined 20 ; Passed 17 ; Rejected 3.)

Grade A. Milk is produced from cows which are inspected by a Veterinary Surgeon at three-monthly intervals, and the milk is to be produced and treated in such a manner that a sample, taken at any time between Production and Delivery to the consumer, shall not contain "more than 200,000 Bacteria to the cubic centimetre, and 'Bacillus Coli' shall be absent from one-hundredth part of a cubic centimetre of the Milk." The milk shall not be subjected to heat at any stage.

In other words, it is milk produced from apparently healthy cows under normally clean conditions, and it is delivered to the Retailer in sealed churns and bottled locally.

The 20 samples examined during the year, contained an average of 6,475 Bacteria per cubic centimetre, and on three occasions the Milk failed to pass the "Bacillus Coli" Test. The average amount of Fat was 3.61 per cent., and of Solids not-Fat 8.90 per cent.

The price was one penny per quart higher than that charged for milk of commercial quality.

FREEZING POINT TEST.

One of the great difficulties connected with the adulteration of Milk has been the detection, with certainty, of small quantities of added water.

The Milk Regulations *presume* that, where the Solids-not-Fat fall below 8.5 per cent., water has been added, and the onus lies with the vendor to prove that this is not so. The difficulty is due to the wide range through which the Solids-not-Fat vary in normal milk, whereas the average figure for all genuine milks in Portsmouth is 8.87 per cent., in some cases the Solids-not-Fat are as high as 9.4 per cent. It follows then that to such a genuine milk considerable quantities of water could be added before as low a figure as 8.5 per cent. is reached, and yet the milk would have to be passed as genuine according to the Milk Regulations. That such cases have occurred is an undoubted fact. On the other hand, there are cases where the milk as drawn from the cow shows that the Solids-not-Fat are below the standard of 8.5 per cent.

For some years it has been known that the Freezing Point of Milk, as of other body fluids varies between very narrow limits, but owing to the somewhat complicated and expensive apparatus necessary for, and the practical difficulties attending, the determination of the Freezing Point, it has not been possible to determine Freezing Points as a matter of routine.

Experience in other laboratories throughout the country has shown that the Freezing Point of Milk as determined by the Hortvet Cryoscope has a value varying between -0.523°C and -0.555°C , with an average figure of -0.54°C as compared with water, which is 0°C .

It would appear then that by the determination of the Freezing Point, a method has been evolved by means of which it is possible to detect the additions of small quantities of water with certainty.

If the Freezing Point of Milk be taken as -0.54°C , and that of Water as 0°C , it follows that the Freezing Point of a mixture of milk and water will have a value intermediate between -0.54°C and 0°C .

In cases where adulterated or doubtful samples have been obtained in the City, the samples have been traced back to their source, and the Freezing Point determined of the milk from the cows. In every case so far recorded, the Freezing Point of the milk taken at the Farm has fallen within the limits for genuine milk.

The following tables give some of the results obtained with the Hortvet apparatus, and include the extreme values found in this Laboratory.

It will be noticed that, in some cases, the figure for the Solids-not-Fat fall below the presumptive standard of 8.5 per cent., and yet according to the Freezing Point determination there is no evidence of added water.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Samples of Milk from known sources which gave normal figures for Solids-not-Fat and Freezing Point :—

| Number | Solids-not-Fat | Freezing Point °C |
|--------|----------------|-------------------|
| 291 | 8.90 | — 0.545 |
| 292 | 8.90 | — 0.555 |
| 293 | 8.95 | — 0.535 |
| 289 | 9.25 | — 0.545 |
| 319 | 8.95 | — 0.543 |
| 325 | 8.71 | — 0.537 |
| 393 | 8.78 | — 0.545 |
| 402 | 8.68 | — 0.537 |
| 403 | 8.62 | — 0.540 |

Samples falling below the presumptive standard of 8.5 per cent. for Solids-not-Fat, but known to be genuine Milk :—

| Number | Solids-not-Fat | Freezing Point °C |
|--------|----------------|-------------------|
| 237 | 8.42 | — 0.545 |
| 391 | 8.30 | — 0.538 |
| 394 | 8.35 | — 0.545 |
| 405 | 8.16 | — 0.534 |

A few examples of adulterated samples are shown in the following columns :—

| Number | Solids-not-Fat | Freezing Point °C |
|--------|----------------|-------------------|
| 6 | 5.32 | — 0.315 |
| 197 | 8.07 | — 0.490 |
| 225 | 8.09 | — 0.497 |
| 226 | 8.09 | — 0.497 |
| 234 | 7.86 | — 0.485 |

The average Freezing Point of all milks as determined in this Laboratory is — 0.540 °C, which agrees with the average figure found in other laboratories throughout the country.

HUMAN MILK.

It was decided to determine the Freezing Point of other types of Milk, and with the assistance of Dr. Foggie, samples of Human Milk were obtained from the Municipal Maternity Hospital.

The following results represent the figures obtained for samples, all of which were taken at 10 a.m. immediately after the infant had been fed :—

| No. | Fat | Solids-not-Fat | Ash. | Acidity | Protein | Lactose | Freezing Pt. °C |
|-----|------|----------------|------|----------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | 4.36 | 9.32 | 0.37 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.557 |
| 2 | 3.49 | 8.95 | 0.37 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.542 |
| 3 | 3.17 | 9.75 | 0.39 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.537 |
| 4 | 2.53 | 9.17 | 0.33 | 0.5 c.c. | — | — | — 0.543 |
| 5 | 1.14 | 9.40 | 0.36 | 0.5 c.c. | — | — | — 0.566 |
| 6 | 1.17 | 10.02 | 0.32 | 0.5 c.c. | 2.54 | 7.16 | — 0.553 |
| 7 | 1.33 | 9.04 | 0.37 | 0.4 c.c. | 3.17 | 5.50 | — 0.545 |
| 8 | 1.75 | 8.94 | 0.31 | 0.3 c.c. | 2.93 | 5.65 | — 0.549 |
| 9 | 1.81 | 8.31 | 0.40 | 0.2 c.c. | 2.26 | 5.65 | — 0.552 |
| 10 | 3.36 | 8.80 | 0.29 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.540 |
| 11 | 1.50 | 9.48 | 0.28 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.562 |
| 12 | 1.77 | 8.81 | 0.25 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.543 |
| 13 | 1.47 | 8.93 | 0.28 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.532 |
| 14 | 2.87 | 9.49 | 0.24 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.543 |
| 15 | 3.00 | 8.90 | 0.32 | 0.5 c.c. | — | — | — 0.537 |
| 16 | 2.07 | 10.59 | 0.36 | 0.6 c.c. | 4.43 | 5.80 | — 0.550 |
| 17 | 1.79 | 9.93 | 0.22 | 0.5 c.c. | 3.81 | 5.90 | — 0.540 |
| 18 | 2.01 | 9.15 | 0.22 | 0.5 c.c. | 3.28 | 5.65 | — 0.553 |
| 19 | 2.10 | 8.92 | 0.26 | 0.6 c.c. | 3.01 | 5.65 | — 0.534 |
| 20 | 1.64 | 8.48 | 0.20 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.547 |
| 21 | 4.13 | 8.67 | 0.30 | 0.5 c.c. | — | — | — 0.536 |
| 22 | 2.04 | 8.16 | 0.36 | 0.4 c.c. | — | — | — 0.554 |

The results of the 22 samples examined show that the average Freezing Point is — 0.540 °C, a figure which is identical with the average figure given for genuine milk from the cow.

GOAT'S MILK.

Four samples of the Milk from the goat were obtained from various parts of the county. These gave the following results :

| No. | Fat | Solids-not-Fat | Ash. | Acidity | Sp. Gr. | Freezing Pt. °C |
|-----|-----|----------------|------|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| 1 | 4.7 | 8.52 | 0.77 | 1.25 c.c. | 1.0291 | — 0.571 |
| 2 | 4.8 | 8.28 | 0.8 | 1.35 c.c. | 1.0302 | — 0.567 |
| 3 | 4.7 | 8.32 | 0.77 | 1.2 c.c. | 1.0301 | — 0.569 |
| 4 | 6.6 | 9.23 | 0.74 | 2.0 c.c. | 1.0306 | — 0.553 |

BUTTER.

Butter should contain no Fat other than that derived from milk, not more than 16 per cent. of water, and should not contain any preservatives other than salt.

112 samples of Butter have been analysed, all of which complied with the foregoing conditions.

The following table giving the number of samples of Butter analysed and the number adulterated during the last five years shows that the adulteration of Butter either with "Foreign Fat" or "Excessive Water" has almost ceased.

TABLE F.

| | Year | Samples Examined | Number Adulterated | Percentage Adulterated |
|------------------------|------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| PORTSMOUTH | 1929 | 118 | 0 | — |
| do. | 1930 | 109 | 0 | — |
| do. | 1931 | 112 | 2 | 1.7 |
| do. | 1932 | 108 | 0 | — |
| do. | 1933 | 112 | 0 | — |
| ENGLAND AND WALES | 1932 | 9,707 | 84 | 0.8 |

MARGARINE.

Fifty-two samples were examined and of these fifty were reported genuine and free from preservatives.

Two samples, both from the same vendor contained Foreign Fat and were therefore illegal mixtures. Both of these samples were taken informally, but it was subsequently found impossible to repeat the purchase of the same mixture officially.

All of the samples were correctly labelled as required by the Sale of Food and Drugs Act.

DRUGS.

Fifty-four samples of Drugs have been examined, all of which were of good quality when judged by the standards laid down in *The British Pharmacopoeia*.

GROCERIES.

All of the samples of Groceries have been returned as satisfactory with one exception, namely, that of a sample of Pearl Barley, which turned out to be Sago, and which obviously was a mistake on the part of the Assistant who sold it.

SPIRITS.

Forty-seven samples of Whiskey were examined, and of these six were found to be diluted beyond the legal limit of 35 Degrees Under Proof as laid down in The Finance Act.

Seventeen samples of Gin were analysed, of which two were found to be watered below the legal limit.

The percentage of detected adulteration is much greater than that found for any other class of food or drink, as will be seen in the following table :—

| Year | | | | Samples Examined | Samples Adulterated | Percentage of Adulteration |
|------|------|------|------|------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1926 | .... | .... | .... | 38 | 6 | 16 |
| 1927 | .... | .... | .... | 68 | 14 | 20 |
| 1928 | .... | .... | .... | 84 | 5 | 5.9 |
| 1929 | .... | .... | .... | 51 | 13 | 25.4 |
| 1930 | .... | .... | .... | 69 | 5 | 7.2 |
| 1931 | .... | .... | .... | 57 | 11 | 19.3 |
| 1932 | .... | .... | .... | 46 | 3 | 7.1 |
| 1933 | .... | .... | .... | 64 | 8 | 12.5 |

BEER.

Four samples of Beer gave the following figures on analysis :—

| Number | Extract | Alcohol by Weight | Ash | Acidity as Acetic Acid | Original Gravity |
|--------|---------|-------------------|------|------------------------|------------------|
| 726 | 4.11 | 4.6 | 0.35 | 0.2 | 1055 |
| 727 | 2.68 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1039.2 |
| 728 | 3.73 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1041.4 |
| 729 | 3.83 | 4.02 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1047.4 |

None of the samples contained Sulphite Preservative or Arsenic.

POLICE WORK.

Forty-eight samples have been submitted by the Criminal Investigation Department of the City Police.

Some of these are interesting and may be worthy of notice here.

COUNTERFEIT COINS.

Specimens of counterfeit Shillings and Sixpences were submitted which had been found in Automatic Machines in various parts of the City. There were analysed and subsequently on premises occupied by the persons arrested, similar coins were discovered in addition to pieces of metal of similar composition with that used in the making of the coins.

RAT POISON.

In consequence of a complaint, it was discovered that there was being sold from door to door in Portsmouth a substance for the purpose of destroying Rats, Mice and other vermin.

The material was sold in ordinary disused Cocoa tins marked "Non-Poisonous."

Analysis proved that the poison consisted of Barley Meal mixed with White Arsenic—many times the minimum fatal dose of Arsenic being present in each tin.

A notice was inserted in the Press pointing out the poisonous nature of the article, and asking all persons having it in their possession to return it to the Guildhall.

Twenty-three tins were brought in, all of which proved to be the same admixture of Barley Meal and Arsenic, containing about 3 per cent. of Arsenic, and each tin was labelled "Non-Poisonous."

The Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1908, Part I, states that Arsenic and its preparations may only be sold by Registered Chemists under certain conditions amongst which are the following :—

The Box, Vessel or Wrapper in which the poison is sold must be distinctly labelled with—

1. The name of the Poison and the proportion it bears to the other ingredients ;
2. The word " Poison " ;
3. The name and address of the Seller.

None of these conditions had been carried out, and the Vendor was subsequently fined £20.

The remaining specimens refer to two cases of attempting to obtain money by false pretences, and six cases of various forms of indecency.

One poisoning case was received from the City Coroner in connection with a death from an overdose of Dial.

Dial is one of the Barbituric Acid group of sleep-producing drugs.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thirty-eight samples, which cannot properly be classified under any particular heading, have been analysed. There being no other practising Analytical Chemist in the City a certain amount of work for private individuals is undertaken which come under this heading, and for which the Corporation has received £23 in Fees during the year.

One sample of Eggs sold as “ English New Laid ” taken under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking Act) were found to be foreign eggs, from which the mark of the country of origin had been removed.

In this case the use of the newly-acquired Mercury Vapour Lamp was indispensable, for whereas it was almost impossible to differentiate the foreign eggs by other means, with the Ultra Violet lamp the portion of the egg-shell which had received treatment to remove the foreign mark was clearly and definitely shown.

The Vendor was subsequently prosecuted and fined.

DIPHTHERIA EXAMINATIONS.

Swabs have been received for examination from the various sources as follows :—

| | | | <i>Negative</i> | <i>Positive</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| Medical Practitioners | ..... | ..... | 1,124 | 76 | 1,200 |
| School Clinic | ..... | ..... | 400 | 62 | 462 |
| Infectious Diseases Hospital |  | ..... | 618 | 99 | 717 |
| | | | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Totals | ..... |  | 2,142 | 237 | 2,379 |

WATER AND SEWAGE.

The monthly examination of the City Water Supply has shown that the excellent quality of the water has been maintained.

In addition, fifteen samples of water have been examined which include samples of water from the Swimming Bath at St. Mary's Hospital, and a Mineral Analysis of the water at the Mental Hospital in connection with the erection of a new Boiler Plant.

In November last, the Drainage Committee decided that a weekly examination of the Crude Sewage, Dosing Chamber and Effluent, before and after filtration from the works at Cosham and Farlington should be carried out. Consequently, during the six weeks of the year 72 samples were received and examined.

It is expected that many interesting problems will arise from time to time in connection with these sewage works, indeed, such has been the case already, for the Department was able to assist the City Engineer in identifying and tracing to its source a certain type of objectionable trade waste which was causing damage to the pumps at Copnor.

TABLE OF ANALYSES OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY DURING 1933
BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST.

(Results expressed in parts per 100,000).

| Date 1933 | Source | Total Solid Residue | Volatile Solid Residue | Chlorine | Nitrogen as Nitrates | Total Hardness | Free or Saline Ammonia | Albu- minoid or Organic Ammonia | Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 37° C. | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Jan. 26 | Co.'s Main, 16, Arundel Street | 30.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.34 | 22.5 | Nil | 0.003 | Nil | Bacillus Coli absent from 50 cc. Water. |
| Feb. 22 | do. | 30.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.40 | 22.5 | Nil | 0.002 | Nil | do. |
| Mar. 22 | do. | 32.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.47 | 22.8 | Nil | 0.003 | Nil | do. |
| April 25 | do. | 32.5 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.41 | 23.0 | Nil | 0.001 | Nil | do. |
| May 23 | do. | 31.0 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.37 | 23.0 | Nil | 0.001 | Nil | do. |
| June 26 | do. | 31.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.36 | 23.0 | Nil | 0.001 | Nil | do. |
| July 17 | do. | 31.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.32 | 22.5 | 0.0005 | 0.003 | Nil | do. |
| Aug. 25 | do. | 31.0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.37 | 22.5 | Nil | 0.003 | Nil | do. |
| Sept. 27 | do. | 31.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 0.42 | 23.0 | Nil | 0.002 | Nil | do. |
| Oct. 27 | do. | 30.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 0.30 | 22.0 | 0.001 | 0.001 | Nil | do. |
| Nov. 23 | do. | 31.5 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 0.33 | 23.0 | Nil | 0.003 | Nil | do. |
| Dec. 18 | do. | 31.0 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.34 | 22.0 | Nil | 0.002 | Nil | do. |

INDEX.

| | <i>Page</i> |
|--|---------------|
| Acreage | 9, 13 |
| Ambulance Facilities | 57 |
| Analyst's Report | 88-103 |
| Appendix | 71-73 |
| Bacteriology | 58 |
| Bakehouses | 82 |
| Births | 9, 10 |
| Birth-rate | 9, 10 |
| Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report | 79-84 |
| Children's Act, 1908 | 40 |
| Closing Orders | 67 |
| Common Lodging Houses | 82 |
| Comparison with other Towns | 16 |
| Dairies, Cowsheds, Milkshops | 82 |
| Deaths, total | 10 |
| ,, Causes, Ages and Wards | 16A |
| ,, Children under 1 year | 9, 16, 73 |
| ,, Different class of | 17 |
| Death-rate for 10 years | 15 |
| Death-rate for 20 Large Towns | 16 |
| Demolition Orders | 67 |
| Density of Wards | 13 |
| Diphtheria | 10, 21 |
| Diseases of Animals Acts | 86 |
| Disinfectant Fluid | 59 |
| Drainage Defects | 79 |
| Enteric Fever | 21 |
| Extract from Vital Statistics | 9 |
| Factories and Workshops | 60, 61 |
| Food, unsound and destroyed | 80, 81 |
| Foods and Drugs (Adulteration) Act | 88-103 |
| Foot and Mouth Disease | 86 |
| Five Years' Slum Clearance Programme | 62-67 |
| General Inspection | 82 |
| General Provision of Health Services | 45-53 |
| Graded Milks | 93-96 |
| Health and Housing Committee | 3 |
| Health Visitors and Nurses | 49 |
| Hospitals and Clinics | 45, 53 |
| House Inspection | 66, 67, 82 |
| Housing | 62-67 |
| Ice-Cream Regulations | 84 |
| Infectious Diseases | 21, 72, |
| Infectious Diseases, weekly numbers | 22 |
| Infantile Mortality | 9, 41, 42, 73 |
| Inhabited Houses | 9, 12 |
| Inspection of Cattle Trucks, etc. | 85, 86 |
| Institutional provision for the care of Mental Defectives | 57, 58 |
| Insurance Scheme under Midwives Act, 1926 | 40 |
| Laboratory Facilities | 52, 53, 58 |
| Langstone Sanatorium | 30, 31 |

INDEX—continued.

| | Page |
|--|------------|
| Marriages | 12 |
| Maternal Mortality | 9, 40 |
| Maternity and Child Welfare | 38-44, 51 |
| Maternity Homes and Hospitals | 38, 39 |
| Meat Inspector's Report | 85-87 |
| Medical Services | 46-49 |
| Mental Defectives | 57, 58 |
| Merchandise Marks Act, 1926 | 83 |
| Meteorological Observations | 68-70 |
| Midwives, Roll of | 40, 43, 44 |
| Milton Hospital, Report | 75-78 |
| Municipal Maternity Hospital | 38 |
| Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary | 24 |
| Notification of Infectious Diseases | 21, 72 |
| Nursing Facilities | 57 |
| Nursing Homes, Registration of | 57 |
| Ophthalmia Neonatorum | 21 |
| Population | 9 |
| Port Sanitary Authority | 74 |
| Professional Nursing in the Home | 57 |
| Provision of Medical Services | 46-53 |
| Public Cleansing | 59 |
| Rateable Value | 9 |
| Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919 | 83 |
| Refuse Collection and Disposal | 59 |
| St. Mary's Hospital | 51-56 |
| Sanatoria | 31 |
| Sanitary Circumstances of the City | 59 |
| Sausage Manufactories | 82 |
| Scarlet Fever | 10, 21 |
| Slaughterhouses | 80, 82, 87 |
| Slum Clearance Scheme and Programme | 62-66 |
| Staff of Health Department | 4-7 |
| Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area | 9-11 |
| Stillbirth | 9, 14 |
| Sum Represented by a Penny Rate | 9 |
| Summary of Statistics | 9 |
| Summer Diarrhoea | 42 |
| Swine Fever | 86 |
| Scavenging | 59 |
| Tuberculosis | 23-33 |
| Vaccination Returns | 19, 20 |
| Venereal Diseases | 34-37 |
| Vital Statistics | 11, 71 |
| Ward Death-rates, etc. | 13 |
| Water Supply | 59 |
| Water Supply, Analysis of | 103 |
| Workshops, Nuisances in respect of... | 61, 82 |
| Zymotic Death-rates | 10, 17 |
| Zymotic Diseases (1861-1933) Table | 18 |

